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Transient Advertising.
TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line.....30 cts.
Inplayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

☞ Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 113!

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Brown's Assimilant,
Sold at Fleming's Patent Medicine Depot.

Country Merchants
Will find at Barker's, 59 Market street, full lines of domestic and other dry goods at very much less than East'n prices.

Forsyth's Scales.
Forsyth, Taylor & Co., 59 Market street, have over one hundred varieties of these United States standard scales, these scales have stood the test for twenty-five years and have always given good satisfaction.

Dress Silks, &c.
Silks in plain, figured, striped, plaid, china, &c., for street, carriage and evening dresses. Also, every description of black silks can be found at very low prices at Barker's, 59 Maraet street. Also, all the newest fabrics and colors in dress goods, from the very lowest prices to the very best, in great variety.

Young's Restaurant.
Persons in search of a first-class dining room will find all the delicacies of the season at Young's Restaurant corner of Virgin alley and Smithfield street, Fresh shad, crabs, salt oysters, new peas, &c., have just been received and will be served up in the best style of the culinary art, together with all other viands calculated to please the most fastidious epicure.

Prof. Rohbock's Opinion.
After an experience of over twenty years with the Chickering pianos, I freely say that I have always found them to be the *best pianos*, both for instrumental performance and for accompanying the voice The pianos made now by Chickering & Sons, I consider infinite y superior to any of their former manufacture, and are of such *perfect construction in every part* —tone, touch and workmanship—that nothing more can be desired. H. ROHBOCK,
Prof. Music Pittsburgh Female College.

Rare Oil Investments.
Mr. G. H. Marsland, 88 second street, offers for sale some valuable oil territory in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, which is worthy the attention of parties desiring to engage in the business. A one eighth interest in the famous Craft Well, on Bull run, Venango county, is offered at a very moderate price, and interests in other good yielding Wells. Fifty acres of excellent boring land on Pit Hole creek are also offered on terms that will just suit an enterprising, energetic company. See advertisement.

Dry Goods.
Mr. J. M. Burchfield, corner of Market and Fourth streets, has just returned from a visit to the Eastern cities, where he has purchased one of the most complete stocks of spring and Summer Dry Goods ever brought to this market. Mr. Burchfield has been in the dry goods business for many years, and fully understands the wants of the public. His long experience also enables him to purchase with much care and discrimination. The goods were purchased before the recent advance, and will be disposed of at fair prices. The new stock has been opened, and is now ready for inspection.

The "King of Pianos."
Mr. George Hall one of the most extensive dealers in piano fortes thus writes to the manufacturer:
"Having been in the piano business for more than twenty years, in the great valley of the West, and bought from all the principal makers in this country I consider the Bradbury the 'King of Pianos.'
GEORGE HALL."
Cleveland, May, 1865.
For other testimonials from distinguished pianists see card in another column. The agents, Messrs. Wamelink & Barr, are constantly in receipt and disposing of many of these splendid instruments.

Speer's Samburg Wine.
Reader, did you ever take a glass of Speer's Samburg port wine? If you never have, let us recommend you to do so; for after having tried it both as a beverage and a medicine, we boldly pronounce it the most palatable and efficient wine we ever drank As a mere beverage even, we maintain it is the very choicest wine in use being at once delicious in flavor, cheering in its effects and cheap in price. As a medical agent, we have tried it effectually curing the ague in days (after being prostrated by cholera morbus), and have found it everything and more than what its proprie or claims for it.—*Rahway Register.*
Nearly all Druggists keep this wine.

Graduated
At this week's examination, in Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh:
James Kenney, East Liberty, Pa.
Nathan Winteringer, Birmingham, Pa.
John A. McCormick, Irwin's Station, Pa.
John R. Cowling, Pittsburgh.
Geo. M Maxwell, Pittsburgh.
W. C Jamison, Warren, O.
Peter Riordan, Washington, D. C.
All of whom passed their examination satisfactorily, and will, no doubt, hereafter sustain the long established reputation of this favorite educational establishment by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the Diploma of the College, which is granted to those only who pass the prescribed examination satisfactorily.

New York Concert.
At a recent grand concert in New York, the Steinway Piano was used and the *World's* musical critic speaks as f llows of its performance: "Messrs. Steinway provided for this occasion a couple of instruments made upon a new scale For all purposes of large grands are probably the most effective yet made in America, and we doubt if any European makers have produced a more voluminous tone. Their qualities of expression, their delicacy and homogeneity of tone could not be surpassed. The lower notes awaken prolonged echoes, alike in quality to the pedal tones of an organ, and when the performers aroused the full body of sound within them the effect was fairly electrifying. This great strength and durability of tone is developed proportionately to the very last note of the treble. The quality of the Steinway tone is familiar to all concert goers. In the new scale grands this is fully preserved notwithstanding the largely increased per centage of power."
At Messrs. Kleber's magnificent exhibition and warerooms, No. 122 Wood street, will be found a very full variety of all kinds of these unrivaled instruments.

FURLOUGHS.—Our long absent soldiers are soon to get what soldiers so much like to have —furloughs—good long ones, and justly so them. They used to think the allowance rather scanty when they were restricted to ten per cent. of the men, and each for only ten days. Half a million of men are soon to go to their homes. It is pleasant to think of the meetings and greetings of husbands and wives, of fathers and children, of brothers and sisters, of soldier boys and sweethearts. What crying and kissing there will be; what marrying and giving in marriage will enter into the history of the coming summer!
The New York *World*, a short time since, indulged in some lugubrious lucubrations on the forlorn prospects of women in the United States, on account of the war, seeing nothing better for them than occupation in the rough labors of agriculture, and a life of perpetual single blessedness.
The coming season of peace and love will upset the doleful philosophy of that journal, as thoroughly as its political doctrine of "arbitrary measures" has been ousted by the splendid achievements of the Government this spring. Our brave soldiers will come home to their farms, their shops, their offices, and the peaceful pursuits of industry will occupy those hands that have for long years of hardship and danger been familiar with the implements of war. In pleasant homes we hope they will settle down, to enjoy the blessings of the peace they have secured, and to cheer the homes that have so long been sad by their absence.

A GOOD WITNESS.—Last winter GEORGE D. PRENTICE, of the Louisville *Journal*, visited Richmond by the favor of Mr. LINCOLN. On his return he asserted, in substance, that the rebels had concocted a scheme that would startle the world, but that he was not at liberty to state what it it was. Would not Mr. PRENTICE make a good witness at the trial of the conspirators?

GEN. LEE.—The idea of employing Gen. LEE as a pacificator of the South is sufficiently preposterous. He protracted and prolonged the war as long as he could do so, though he had power to stop it. As soon as the prop which he held under it was knocked away by Gen. GRANT, the whole thing tumbled into ruins.

CAMPS OF DISTRIBUTION.—The largest establishments of this sort which we have had since the rebellion began, were those from which General LEE's and General JOHNSTON's armies were dispersed to their homes.

THE NEXT NEWS.—We trust it will be that JEFF DAVIS has been caught and is on his way to Washington. There is good ground to hope, notwithstanding the ten days of truce between SHERMAN and JOHNSTON.

Since the 17th of November, 1864, Pay Agent, W. H. Williams, has certified into the State Treasury the handsome sum of $1,899,600 collateral inheritance tax.

WHAT AN ENDING.—Now do we behold the end of the Great Rebellion, its head and chief a fugitive from justice, a homeless and impoverished wanderer, hunted of men, for a reward, as an accomplice in assassination. If France or England, or both, like the picture let them "recognize" it. For four years they have threatened to recognize the Confederacy, and as this is all there is left of it, they had better be in a hurry about it, as the chance is growing slim. It is just what it is, in spite of all they did to have it otherwise.

RECOVERY OF REBEL PLUNDER.—Just before the adjournment of the rebel Congress a law was passed to collect from the people donations of money, bonds, jewelry, plate and other personal valuables, to be collected so as to help to sustain the leaders. Much was in this way wrung from the people, but it has been recovered in the country, where it was removed, somewhere beyond Farmsville, Va., and spoons, urns, jewelry, cream pots, sugar dishes and plate, amount to three four-horse ambulance loads.

Late News Items.

Says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial*, touching the present Cabinet:—Yet it is scarcely probable that all of those who now hold portfolios will permanently hold their situations. President Lincoln, in his desire to conciliate all classes, occasionally submitted in silence to treatment from his secretaries that few other men would have endured. President Johnson is not the man to stand any such nonsense, and it may be that other persons occupying high official positions may make it manifest that they are not to be subdued or insulted any longer.

The captured Gen. Ewell has written a letter to General Grant, to which he affixes to his name "Lieutenant General C. S. A." Considering the present military "situation," that is decidedly cool impudence.

The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending May 1, and since the beginning of the year:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week.....	$2,499,208	$2,544,656	$1,310,302
Previously reported	62,299,884	52,940,412	62,125,062
Since January 1.....	$64,709,012	55,084,498	63,435,364

The aggregates of exports and imports at the port of New York, from July 1 to date, are as follows:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.
Imports mdse..	$163,594,397	$172,809,188	$124,461,485
Exps. produce.	158,196,618	132,657,029	118,092,091
Exports specie..	48,740,718	45,267,628	27,542,618

The Chattanooga *Gazette* learns that the Government intends soon to vacate one of the large buildings on Lookout Mountain, which has been in use for some time as a hospital, and parties are making preparations to open it as a hotel.

Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, is about to issue an address to the people, in which he will recommend a postponement of the election till next fall.

It is understood that full confessions have been made by Paine, who assaulted Secretary Seward, and by Harold, Booth's accomplice in conspiracy. The confessions were obtained before the recent advance, and will be disposed of at fair prices. The new stock has been opened, and is now ready for inspection.

The Onlconsgon river, the largest emptying into Lake Superior, freed itself from ice on the 16th inst., about the usual time. The Sault St. Marie river and adjacent waters are generally some two weeks later in opening, and close at least that much earlier in the fall, so that the new steamer and railway route across the Peninsula will have a material advantage in each season over the old water route.

The Executive Committee of the Ohio Monumental Association are earnestly at work. They have just issued an address, in which they propose to record the public services of Mr. Lincoln "in enduring marble, fashioned by the hand of Art, and erected in the beautiful City of Columbus, the Capital of the Commonwealth; and which shall speak to every beholder our appreciation of his lofty virtues and his unexampled services, and which shall to all future time incite an emulation of those virtues and those services, and when shall speak to each generation the grateful appreciation by a free people of unselfish ambition and unstilled patriotism."

The report of the Adjutant General recommends conferring gold and silver military medals upon brave officers, as well as bronze ones upon enlisted men.

Governor Fenton has appointed a colored man, named W. P. Powell, to be Notary Public in New York, the first office of the kind ever conferred upon a negro in that State.

There are guerrillas in Iowa. A band of the scoundrels stopped and robbed two stage coaches near Corydon on Saturday evening. They robbed one mail coming east and another going west.

THE CROPS IN THIS STATE.—The Clearfield papers represent that the wheat and rye generally looks well, and the prospects of an abundant harvest are quite flattering. The prospects for wheat and rye in Clarion county are better than for many years past. A great breadth of land has been sown in oats, and the spring work is pretty well advanced, and if no frosts intervene, the farmers will be well rewarded for their labor.

A letter from Richmond says: One of Moseby's men who had arrived in Richmond states that the guerrilla chief had assembled his band in Roanoke county, and made a speech to them saying the war was over, and all was lost, and advising them to disband and go to their homes and lead peaceable citizens. As for himself he said he must depart for Mexico and leave the country.

The Russian government has just contracted with Messrs. Collins and Sibley, two American gentlemen, for an electric telegraph to be laid from the mouth of the Amoor to California via Behring Straits. The line is to be opened on the 31 of April, 1870, the permission of the English and American governments having been already obtained for their respective territories, and every assistance promised by the three Cabinets concerned. Of the $10,000,000 required for this gigantic design, $8,000,000, it is said, have been ascribed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, the rest being covered by the contractors themselves. As yet, however, it is an untried experiment to lay down electric wires in such disagreeable vicinity to the North Pole, and that in a country inhabited by bears and uncurbed savages in promiscuous variety.

GEN. GRANT AND FAMILY TAKE POSSESSION OF THEIR PHILADELPHIA RESIDENCE.—Gen. Grant returned from Burlington with his family on Wednesday afternoon, and took possession of his residence in Wm Welsh Chestnut street.
Upon arriving in the city they were driven direct to the handsome mansion provided for them. The arrival of the General and family was known only to a select circle of friends and acquaintances, who congregated at the mansion prior to the arrival of its future occupants, and a warm welcome and hearty greeting was extended them as they entered the house. The parlors were filled with ladies and gentlemen, and a portion of the afternoon was spent in friendly conversation, but no formalities of any kind took place. A crowd congregated in front of the mansion, but the "sovereigns" did not get an opportunity of paying their repects to the redoubtable General.

THE ERA OF GOOD FEELING.—The New York *Tribune* has a good idea of the way to create the era of good feeling. We quote:

We wish a comprehensive, efficient organization could be formed throughout the loyal States to send seed, food, and implements to the most needy at the earliest moment. A dollar so spent now will prove promptly may save a family from being dependents on charity through the ensuing winter, and a million dollars thus bestowed may yield twenty millions to the exportable wealth of the South from this year's harvest. This city has a deep and palpable interest in the prompt preparation of the productive energies of the South; and now is the time to reknit the broken ligaments of friendship and good will by taking the initiative in invoking the generosity of the North to rekindle hope and resolution in the South.

Mr. George H. Stuart, Chairman of the U. S. Christian Commission is out in a card, stating that no officer, or agent, or delegation of the Commission, or any authorized party, has ever called upon General Lee. He says further:—If any volunteer delegate of the Commission, temporarily in Richmond, has, under the pressure of an idle curiosity, so far forgotten his propriety as to suppose that duty, or the privileges accorded by the Commission, would take him to General Lee's house, he has acted entirely on his own account, and under an utter misapprehension of the work for which he was sent to the army, and his conduct is as severely reprehended by the Commission as by any loyal heart in the country.

No agreement on the subject of wages has yet been arrived at between the coal operators and the miners in Ohio. Out of one hundred and ninety coal banks in Eastern and Southern Ohio, but one—the Powers Bank, in Hubbard—is now being worked.

Two offices have been opened in Washington and advertisements published, calling on all officers and soldiers who wish to emigrate to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree, to visit them. It is said that similar offices are to be opened throughout the North.

[illegible] given permission for full [illegible] to be sent into Virginia.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1865. NO. 203

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Reported Recall of Minister Adams Untrue.

Discharged Officer and Soldiers Asked to Emigrate to Mexico.

GEN. SHERMAN AND HIS ARMY.

Supplies to Go to Virginia.

Railroad Iron Forwarded to Richmond.

NATIONAL BANKS IN THE SOUTH.

The Trial of the Conspirators.

The Plot Concocted at Richmond.

DESIGNS OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Proposed Alliance with England Against America.

The English Refuse to Coalesce.

THE ATTACK ON SELMA, ALA.

KILLED AND WOUNDED OFFICERS.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The *Commercial's* special says: There is no truth in the report that minister Adams has been recalled to become Secretary of the State.

The Mexican recruiting agent advertises openly in to-day's *Chronicle* for discharged officers and men to emigrate to Mexico.

President Johnson will occupy the late residence of Gen. Halleck on Georgetown Heights during the summer months.

The *Post's* special says: Gen. Sherman's headquarters will be established at Alexandria, Virginia, and his troops will be encamped on the Virginia side of the Potomac. No flag of truce permits full supplies of provisions to go to Virginia at points opposite Washington.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: General Augur has issued an order directing that no more transportation will be allowed his troops for rebel deserters or refugees.

It is confidently asserted that the government has knowledge of the full and complete arrangement given by President Davis to the plot to assassinate President Lincoln and others.

The property of mobilizing all trade regulations in the Southern States will be finally discussed at a Cabinet meeting on next week. As you may be temporarily posted until it is known whether negotiations for the surrender of the rebel forces under Kirby Smith and Dick Taylor are consummated.

The Cincinnati Gazette special says:—Large quantities of rebound iron has been for warded to Richmond and other points to repair the railroads in that section.

National Banks are to be established immediately at Savannah, Mobile and Montgomery.

The statement that Dr. J. C. Hall was dummed out of the hospital for writing a disloyal letter, is a mistake. Under orders from Surgeon General Barnes Dr. Hall was mustered out as surgeon who had written the letter.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, was lately heard from at Augusta, endeavoring to get up a State Convention for the purpose of bringing Georgia to her allegiance to the Union.

The *World's* special says the trial of the conspirators will not commence until about the middle of next week. The proceedings are to be officially reported by the *Daily Globe* corps and published in full for the benefit of the Associated Press, and no other reports will be permitted.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter says: When charges and specifications are presented to the military commission which is to try those charged with the great conspiracy, it will be found that positive proof exists that the plot was concocted at Richmond, matured in Canada, and executed in Washington.

It is now well understood that Louis Napoleon has for some time past had a secret treaty before the British Government proposing an alliance on American affairs. The two powers were to respectively guarantee to each other possession of Canada and of Mexico, but the ambitious British minister refused to enter into the arrangement. If Louis Napoleon persists in supporting Maximilian he must do it on his own responsibility, without any backing from Queen Victoria's Ministers.

It is no secret here that engagements have already been entered into, and will insure the departure of some of our best fighting men, who propose to emigrate peacefully beyond the Rio Grande.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Wilson's cavalry says: At the attack on Selma the following officers were killed and wounded: Killed—Col. G. W. Lowe, 4th Ohio cavalry, company G, 4th Ohio. Wounded—General E. Long, severely in head; Col. Miller, 17th Indiana, commanding 1st brigade.

THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

Arrival of Gold from California.

Proposed Canal Across the Isthmus.

Rupture between Chili and Spain.

THE REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

PERU IN A STATE OF REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The steamer Costa Rica brought six hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold from San Francisco.

The brig Silver Cloud, from the Cape of Good Hope, on February 23d, has the crew of the ship Edward, of New Bedford, captured by the pirate Shenandoah.

The Panama railroad company have secured a new contract for the District of Columbus, which only needs the sanction of Congress to become a law. It secures perpetual ownership of the road, and no other road is to be built within 10,000 metres on either side. The company pays $5.0,000, and issues 18,000 shares of a hundred dollars each to the government. The company is to transport the government mails, troops, and armaments, &c., gratis, and charge ten per cent. less for the transportation of the products of the republic than those of other countries, in return for which they are to pay no taxes. The necessary bonds, &c., are conceded.

A French company have secured the exclusive privilege to construct a canal across the Isthmus.

From Chili it is learned that there is a prospect of a rupture between that country and Spain, growing out of claims by the latter for treatment to her fleet on its way to Peru.

The reported capitulation of Montevideo to the Brazilian forces is confirmed, and General Flores has assumed supreme power in Uruguay, under the protectorate of Brazil, thus terminating the war.

A new revolution has broke out, headed by Gen. Belza, who has been proclaimed President of the Republic. President Melgange immediately marched on Superez. After a desperate struggle for the possession of the town, Gen. Belza was shot, and surrendered and peace was restored.

The whole southern portion of Peru is in a state of revolution against the Government. There is but little hope that the President will be able to maintain his position.

The U. S. gunboat Waltree left Aspinwall on the 15th, and the U. S. steamer State of Georgia arrived on the 16th.

Suspension of Navigation of the Ohio

Important to Steamboat Owners,

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, May 5.

On Monday, the 8th of May, the water-way at the centre span of the bridge at Steubenville will be obstructed.

L. JEWETT, President.

The Trial of the Assassins.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

The trial of the assassins will commence here next week, and it is generally understood on Monday, although circumstances may compel a postponement until the middle of the week. The court will be well selected of gentlemen of superior ability, and the trials will be rapidly pushed forward. Extensive arrangements have been made by the Government for a report of the proceedings, [illegible] reporters being employed. It is supposed the trial will take place at the arsenal, at the foot of 4½ street, where the assassins are now in custody, closely guarded by a regiment.

Day of Humiliation and Prayer.

Proclamation of Gov. Andrew of Mass.

BOSTON, May 5.

In accordance with a proclamation of President Johnson, Thursday the 1st day of June has been appointed by Gov. Andrew for a day of humiliation and prayer in Massachusetts on account of the death of Abraham Lincoln

From South Carolina.

Success of Gen. Potter's Expedition.

REBELS CHEERING FOR THE OLD FLAG

NEW YORK, May 5.

The Charleston *Courier* has the particulars of General Potter's expedition. It says: General Potter had arrived in Charleston on the 23d, and that the forces composing the expedition were returning, General Potter having been advised of the cessation of hostilities. At a flag of truce interview held at Fulton, South Carolina, the rebel troops cheered heartily for the Union and the old flag. The enthusiasm was unrestrained and shared in by a great many of their officers. A general desire was manifested for a termination of the war.

After the fight at Sealed, the rebels were again encountered on the 19th in a strong position at Boyelin's Mills. The 25th Ohio and 157th New York charged through the swamp up to their waists, completely routing the enemy, who who were afterwards pursued by the 4th Massachusetts cavalry. The rebels left on the field seven killed and twenty-two wounded. Our loss was only one killed and three wounded. Gen. Potter then pushed on his command to Camden, South Carolina, along Wateree trestle and all other points. He destroyed thirteen locomotives and a large number of cars, besides tearing up for some distance the track between Camden and Florence. Large numbers of negroes followed the expedition. While the expedition of General Potter was making inroads into one part of the State, another expedition was operating on other portions of the line through Sumter and other districts.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Protection of Land Routes to Idaho.

Arrests of Persons Rejoicing at the President's Death.

A TESTIMONIAL TO MRS. LINCOLN.

MONUMENT TO MR. LINCOLN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.

Gen. M'Dowell is moving several companies of troops for the protection of land routes to Idaho, along which the Indians are troublesome. Stations will be established at the Central points of Northern California and Nevada. Cavalry will patrol and protect the roads. A large emigration to Idaho is anticipated.

Several military arrests have been made of persons who rejoiced at the death of the President. Lincoln. A considerable number of these fiends are under duress at Fort Alcatraz.

A movement has been started in this city for dollar subscriptions to a fund for a testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln.

It is also proposed to build a monument to Mr. Lincoln's memory.

The Board of Supervisors is considering the resolution for asking authority from the Legislature to give the Government one of the city squares for a new mint building.

OUR DEAD PRESIDENT.

TRIBUTE OF A GRATEFUL PEOPLE

His Memory to be Perpetuated.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

A subscription has been started here for raising a fund to be applied to the purchase of a farm homestead, with an appropriate mansion, near Springfield, Illinois, for the family of the late President Lincoln. It is intended to be a tribute from a grateful people to the heirs of their martyred President, and to the family may be rendered independent and his memory perpetuated in a practical and useful manner.

The individual subscriptions are not to exceed five hundred dollars. The money is to be enclosed by Jay Cooke & Co., to any of their branches, and no publicity reported. The fund is to be disposed of by Senator Harlan, Secretary of the Interior and Joseph H. Bidwell, Postmaster of Peoria.

It is proposed that subscriptions for this object be taken up in churches and elsewhere throughout the loyal States, with the name of the donor on a slip of paper accompanying the amount subscribed.

The Assassination Plot.

Manifesto of Saunders and Tucker.

ADDITIONAL ARRESTS MADE.

Jeff. Davis and his Canada Commissioners Implicated.

MONTREAL, May 5.

Geo. Saunders and Beverly Tucker are out with another manifesto to-day addressed to Andrew Johnson, in which they accuse him of a reckless disregard of the life of the President, but give no particulars. They agree to go to Rouses Point, or some other place and be examined on the charge made in the President's recent proclamation, if the United States government will pay for their defence and guarantee their safety.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Additional arrests have been made to-day, and further information obtained, throwing more light upon the conspiracy to assassinate the President, President, and Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that possession of Harrold and documentary evidence found on Booth's body, fastens beyond cavil the guilt and its full sanction upon Jeff Davis, and his Canada commissioners.

TRIAL OF HON. B. G. HARRIS,

Postponement on Account of Absence of an Important Witness.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

The Harris court martial met this morning at ten o'clock, and it being ascertained that no service of subpœna had been made on the witness next to be called, the court adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow. This witness is the sergeant who, as alleged, overheard the conversation between Harris and Booth, and, outside enable distance from each other, together with the simultaneousness of this work, shows very clearly that a number of men were engaged in it; and it is now believed that there were twenty-two men appointed to do this work.

The fact that some of the parties connected with the Ford's Theatre affair, as it is called, and confederates in the attempt to burn New York city last fall, furnishes strong circumstantial evidence that the two affairs were planned or instigated those atrocious deeds instigated and set in motion the plot for assassinating the President and Cabinet.

One thing is certain: that the parties who were to execute the atrocious deed when Booth and Surratt met in Montreal, and when holding their meetings in Washington as long ago as August, 1864. They were bound together by an oath of the most solemn and binding character, and every person who was admitted to the secret, was bound to remain faithful to the end on the penalty of death—both in this life and in that to come.

Many of the Confederates were not taken fully into the secret, and even those who were let into the secret, did not know the full extent of the plot. There are several unwritten chapters, which will be unfolded to the public as the trial of the chief conspirators progresses. There are chapters of such horrid detail and extensive combinations that will startle the country equal to anything which has transpired since the commencement of the wicked, bloodthirsty and unfeeling rebellion.

The public have no idea of the extent to which the authorities have probed this plot. The accounts published give but a faint idea. They know the chief actor in the tragedy has been tracked and followed through Maryland and hunted down in Virginia, and how he died like a dog; but this is still one portion of the whole affair, but one branch of the main stream which has been gone over.

In almost every other respect equal success has crowned the efforts of the authorities; and, in fact, in some instances, with much greater success, as the public will see in the due course of time. The persons taken into custody as participators, aiders, and abettors, or in some way accomplices to the tragic deed, are numbered almost by hundreds.

There are still a few at large; until they are captured it will not be the part of wisdom to publish in detail the developments so fully which have transpired. It is but proper to state that the principal actors—the men who on the night of the 14th were at their posts and performed their allotted portion of the work—are in limbo, except it may be one person, and he will be caught ere long. Not a man implicated has escaped as one of the stock company in the plot.

THE CONSPIRATORS PREPARING FOR THEIR WORK SINCE LAST AUGUST.

The extent of the conspiracy is beyond what has been imagined. The facts are not conclusive where it originated, but circumstances point very strong to its being the work of the fire-eating Southerners, who, by their flaming speeches, also urged on the Indians to commence their bloody work. Booth was selected by them to plant the dagger in the breast of the first anti-slavery President that was elected, gave him the necessary funds, and these fire-eaters in practice by the over zealous fanatics in our midst who had not the courage to enter the Southern army and fight for the cause they pretend to uphold. Whether the defection of the principal of the leading men in the tragedy was the work of the rebel conspirators who are fighting for Canada, or not, the facts in the trial will no doubt tell

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, briefly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for this paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and select two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, June 8th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HEMPHILL, } Secretaries.
S. O'NEILL, }

The Kind and Wise Policy.

The Government is pursuing a course of policy which will greatly astonish the Southern people. Their false leaders have led their too easy faith to believe the most monstrous falsities about the Government and the Northern people. They now find that, instead of oppression and ruin, which they have been taught to expect, they are receiving protection and aid. Instead of being terrified, overran and dragooned by a triumphant army, the army is quietly withdrawing, as soon as its work of suppressing the rebellion is accomplished.

If the people of the Southern States have the hearts and reason of men, they will not fail to profit by this forbearance and clemency. An abuse of the kindness would ensure the severest visitations of justice. The people should at once set their plows a-going, repair fences, hire laborers, work themselves, open schools for their children and churches for themselves, live economically, and plant every foot of ground. The kind and wise policy of the Government favors this course as the way for returning prosperity.

Financial Distress in Canada.

From across the Northern border comes the cry of financial distress, depreciation of property and prostration of business. Hundreds are preparing to emigrate to the United States, and great sacrifices are being made to accomplish this object.

There is not in this so much to attract attention, except when taken in connection with the predictions which Englishmen every where have for the last four years indulged in, of ruin and distress in the United States, our neighbors have been distressing themselves on our account. It was a pity, they said, so fine a country should be ruined, and a people, on the whole, so well disposed and enterprising, should be cut short in their career so suddenly. But it was only the fate of Republics, and went to show that British soil, after all, afforded the only sure footing and enduring prospect.

The Montreal *Witness* gives an extended list of cases of distress, loss and bankruptcy in consequence of the widespread indebtedness and dullness throughout the Provinces. It asserts that emigration has set in, which but aggravates the distress. The amount owing upon property throughout Canada is in the aggregate very great. This general indebtedness was occasioned by the nominally high value of property and speculative spirit aroused some ten or twelve years ago. The country was then full of money on account of the construction of railroads in every direction and other improvements. Wheat was $2 a bushel, and every farmer wanted an additional farm, a better house, better education for his children, and an improved style of living generally. To attain these objects, or to pay debts, or to make improvements, what more obvious resource than to raise money by mortgage upon their farms.

But the railroads were completed. The reign of extravagance and corruption came, of necessity, to an end. There were no more wealthy immigrants coming to the country to buy property—no new loans in Britain to be spent among the people here—but instead, interest, interest, interest to pay on all hands, and most of it going out of the country. Add to all these causes of depression the fall of wheat to one price, and the depreciation in the value of property is fully accounted for. The farmers who have mortgaged their farms can neither pay principal nor interest; their families become discouraged in working upon what they see must pass away, and go to the West; sellers of property are everywhere plenty, but buyers are scarce, and merchants know not what to do in the way of giving credit.

Let our cousins take heart; this is the country for them. We have land enough, and of every variety, both as to latitude and soil. We have a Government they cannot fail to like, and it is here that enterprise is rewarded. At any rate, we hope our Provincial neighbors will not fail to study and properly apply the lesson that is so sorely pressed on their understanding.

A Smash Up.

The homely illustration of disaster, couched in the phrase "knocked into a cocked hat," has become obsolete, since beaver and shining silk head gear has gone out of fashion, and the ascendancy of felts and softs has familiarised the public vision with shocking bad hats. The later fashion of railroad collisions has supplied us with one quite as expressive.

The rebellion has been a smash-up on a large scale. We speak not now of the sorrows, desolations, loss, that the rebellion has caused. These are for the consideration of a graver mood. The rebellion smash-up has produced some results that one cannot contemplate without a moderate grin, and some that call forth the exclamation, "No damage done." The throne of cotton is upset. Darkies are stripped of all marketable value. Slave auction blocks are split into kindling wood. "The South" is turn out of the sectional geography and has lit down in the United States. The chivalry, in the patois of the country, is no-whar. The lords of the Chicago Convention Democracy are mixed in with the ruins, VAL ANDIGHAM not heard of. No damage done.

Glorious!

It is stated in the city papers that Mayor LOWRY has instructed the police to report to him every breach of the city ordinances in regard to filth or obstructions in any of the street or alleys of the city. This will be glorious news to every man, woman and child in Pittsburgh. It will be hailed with joy, not only by every soul within the corporate limits, but by everybody, far and near, who ever has visited our city or ever expects to do so again. But why require the police to report? There is not a block, not an alley, not a place the eye rests on, that does not report for itself some nuisance of filth or obstruction. The report comes up from every vacant lot, from nearly every street, from every alley where the accumulated filth of years assails the senses; from crossings and corners; from ruptured pavements and lumbered sidewalks, wherever you go; from the universal, glaring, shameful departure from what a city should be, where the ordinances in all the departments are faithfully enforced. Let the police be charged with reporting the cases of faithful enforcement of ordinances, and they will have little to do. Reverse it, and their task is herculean.

Mayor LOWRY cannot be too warmly thanked for his energetic and timely movement. Let him go ahead vigorously in the work of enforcing the ordinances, and he will have the support of every citizen. The season is at hand when the city should be thoroughly looked to,—the streets and alleys cleaned, dirt removed wherever it has accumulated,—and we trust it is not too much to hope that sidewalks and street pavements will be repaired wherever such improvements are necessary. We know the task will prove great, but we look to Mayor LOWRY to accomplish it.

CUPIDITY.—The conspirators of the rebellion have been faithful to the last, in their adherance to the principle that actuated them from the first. They had lived on other people's earnings, ever since they had lived at all; and for the security of their selfish prospects in the future they sought to set up a separate government. Frustrated in this, they seized what money of other people they could lay their hands on, and fled to parts unknown, fugitives from justice and absconding debtors. The love of money was a root of all the evil.

DISAGREEMENT AMONG BRETHREN.—Last Fall the Chicago Convention declared that the war for the Union was a failure on our side; this Spring Mr. LEE, JEFF. DAVIS and the rest admit that it is a failure on their side. Who shall decide? We make it a point never to meddle in family quarrels.

Prices of Marketing.

The change of times does not appear to have yet extended to the markets. The rise of gold used to be assigned as the reason for a rise in cut ments, cabbages and butter. But the sympathy ceases, when gold declines. The prices remain still up in the higher altitudes. Butter, for example, at forty cents a pound is at a more exorbitant price now, than it was in midwinter when gold was at the highest. Beef at twenty cents is as high as it would have been, in winter, at forty cents.

There is no good and just reason for the high prices demanded for the common and necessary articles of subsistence. We asked a milkman the other morning, whether milk was to *be ten cents a quart* all summer. With a half comic, half quirky smile he replied, "We shall come down *when the rest do.* These formal or tacit combinations, we apprehend, are what keeps prices in the markets, at their present unreasonable and oppressive rates.

BOSTON SHOCKED.—The good people of Boston have been shocked by the vote of the Board of Aldermen to open the Public Library on the Sabbath. The action is seriously condemned as leading to a desecration of the Sabbath, and the other branch of the Common Council is expected to defeat the measure. Those favoring it ask, is it not better to give young men and others an opportunity to read when otherwise they would be riding or idling? Is not reading books in a Boston library, the next thing to attending public worship, and is it not probable that those who would frequent the library would frequent much less respectable places, spend their time at hotels and in worse than idleness? At present it is an open question.

General Intelligence.

It is understood that the order of General Halleck, placing restrictions upon trade in Richmond, will be rescinded.

The President is said to be exceedingly annoyed at the attacks on Sherman, and will take an early opportunity to express his high appreciation of his brilliant qualities and achievements.

The Union men of Uniontown, Pa., carried the election last week for borough officers, their entire ticket being successful—a fact that has not occurred in that ancient village for very many years.

The President has not declared that the insurrection in the Southern States has ceased to been suppressed, and commercial intercourse with those districts cannot be carried on except by permit from the Secretary of the Treasury.

The order opening trade with the South, is a virtual raising of the blockade so far as the United States are concerned, but does not include foreign nations. The raising of the blockade to these will be duly announced in a special messenger or proclamation.

General Richardson, commandant at Camp Chase, has received orders at the War Department to muster out the men composing the One Hundred and Ninety-eighth regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which eight companies had been raised and partially organized.

It is said that the construction placed by the Attorney General upon the terms of Grant and Lee will not be literally enforced, and the protect rebels will be free from molestation so long as they conduct themselves in a becoming manner.

Cleary, one of the rebels against whom the Grand Jury found a true bill, for the breach of neutrality a few days since, surrendered himself on Tuesday, and gave bail in eight thousand dollars to stand trial at the October Assizes.

Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, State Treasurer elect of Pennsylvania, assumed the charge of the Treasury Department on Monday. Hon. Henry D. Moore is the retiring State Treasurer, who faithfully discharged the duties of the office for three years.

A London letter says: Among those to whom the prospect of peace in America will bring the most natural satisfaction will be Mr. Peabody. Earnestly wishing to revisit his country, he has long resolved never to do so while it was torn by sectional hatreds.

On the receipt in London of the news of the fall of Richmond there were numerous transactions in Virginia five per cents, on the assumption that, whatever may yet be attempted in the more Southern sections of the country, that State will, at all events, soon be formally reincorporated in the Union.

No further developments have been made in regard to the defalcation of Mr. Chas. E. Clark, the paying teller of the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia. The amount missing from the bank has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it is thought that it will not be less than $300,000. Clark has not yet been found.

Ex-Senator Gwin and a party of rebel officers were in Havana when news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached them, and Gwin attempted to raise a cheer, but the will was powerless. In Havana the feeling among all respectable citizens was one of profound regret.

Hon. David Davis, of Bloomington, Illinois, Judge of the United States Court, by request of Mrs. Lincoln and family, has consented to take charge of Mr. Lincoln's affairs and all matters upon his estate. He was selected as the Judge, for many years, was one of the late President's most intimate and confidential friends.

An attempt was recently made to replace the portraits of Ex-Govs. Toucey and Seymour in the frames in the State Capitol, from which they were some time since removed by order of the Connecticut Legislature. In consequence of what the Hartford *Times* calls an excitement, the pictures were speedily taken down and again consigned to obscurity.

A shock of an earthquake at the city of Mexico, on the 27th of March, caused great consternation among the inhabitants. The whole valley rests upon a volcanic base that has not during more stability than Maximilian's throne, and we may, therefore, expect to hear of terrific as well as political disturbances in that direction.

The London *Morning Star* says: William Henry Wood Petty, known in dramatic history as the Infant Roscius, now lies dangerously ill. It must be quite half a century since he last appeared upon the stage, and many middle-aged men will be startled to learn that a player whom their fathers listened to when young is still living and alive.

The *New Ironsides*, the great iron-clad, which has been at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for some time for repairs, will next week sail for parts unknown, accompanied by the *Tonawanda*, a new double-turreted iron-clad, of great power. The latter has been said to be ready for sea six or eight months ago, and is only now approaching that event.

The subscriptions to the new Mexican loan of £10,000,000 6 per cent. stock opened in Paris on the 22d, but applications had already been received by the contractors for more than double the amount. This success is attributed to the attraction of a lottery that is connected with it, and which just suits the fancy of a large class of small capitalists among the French people.

The closing up of the war, and the decline in gold, are having the effect of stimulating travel to Europe. Many families who are accustomed to take a trip across the Atlantic during the summer, deemed it a duty to forego that pleasure, while the great conflict, in which friends and relatives were engaged, was pending; but now that peace has returned, the desire for a change of scene, and for recreation in foreign lands, is as strong as ever. The Persia went out full.

There can be no better or more appropriate way of assisting the freedmen, than by giving them the cloth that has been used for funeral decorations to make up into summer clothing. That they are in want there can be no doubt in the minds of any one, and if the contributions can be made general, thousands will be helped. The Freedman's Relief Association will cheerfully take charge of any contributions of this character.

It is asserted that Sir Harry Bald de Houghton, proprietor of the London *Standard*, had £1,750,000 invested in the Confederate cotton loan. He purchased at par, one tenth of the entire loan, and no confident was he of the success of the rebels, that up to within two or three months past, he considered it a safe and profitable investment. Sir Harry is a millionaire, but now that his castle in the air has toppled to its foundation, if he can, if he feels that the rebellion has been a paying speculation, his pecuniary situation must be other than his elements of strength; it is beyond anything ever dreamed of by the hero of the Wonderful Lamp.

A Washington telegram states: Mr. Risley Special Agent of the Treasury Department, is now in Richmond for the purpose of getting such facts as will enable him to determine what amount of goods and supplies are required per month to furnish the citizens of that place and the country immediately around it. Having obtained this information, the agent will then examine the proper mode of procedure in that region, and grant permits accordingly, under the act of Congress and the Treasury regulations made in pursuance thereof. In granting these permits, wounded soldiers have precedence when applications are made by them; next those who have honorably served in the army two years; and next all loyal applicants.

Chief Engineer "Sandy" Henderson, of the Onondaga, arrested his own brother last week, and put him in Castle Thunder. Henderson alone, of his whole Virginian family, espoused the national side four years ago. He called at his father's house when Richmond had been reoccupied, and his brother, opening the door, retreated without speaking.

"Why don't you welcome," said Sandy, ironically, "after four years' absence."

"I know no enemy of my country," said the brother.

"Then," said the engineer, "put on your hat and go to the Provost Marshal's."

He arrived there, Mr. Henderson had a commitment to Castle Thunder made out with three days' absence on parole. He took his brother to the Onondaga, loaned him money, fed and clothed him, and at the expiration of the time sent him to jail. Neither party relented.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting from Lawrence County.

Flattering Condition of the Oil Regions.

PROSPECTS AT ALL THE WELLS.

Our intelligence from Venango county is of a gratifying character. A new well on the Porter farm, near the mouth of East Sandy, belonging to the Porter Oil Company, is represented to be pumping fifty barrels a day. A well on the McCormick and McKissick farm, on French creek, has been tubed, and is now yielding fifteen barrels per day of lubricating oil. A blower has been introduced into an old well of the Pithapsco Oil Company, on French creek, and the evidence of a good yield is promising. The McClymont well on Sugar creek is steadily increasing its yield, and now pumps ten barrels per day. The Pennybacker well on the same creek, near Cooperstown, promises well.

Lawrence County Prospects.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE May 4.

Resuming my journey in the Slippery Rock, and Connoquenessing creeks, I find that a much better activity prevails than I had anticipated. Besides a large number of private enterprises there are some sixteen companies of large means, who have their work progressing, and despite the dullness of times in oil territory, that has existed the last four weeks, property here is difficult to be attained even at very high prices. The coal on the creek, especially on the Connoquenessing, is of very superior quality, and easily mined. This alone makes the territory valuable. On the "McQuiston" run, a company are erecting their derrick alongside a large bed of coal, washed bare by the recent freshets, thus having their fuel at their door, with only the slight amount of labor necessary to break up, and shovel into their engine house. The "Smith & Collins" well, nearly opposite this run, is still pumping about fifty barrels. At this point a ferry is now established, much to my satisfaction, remembering my former experience in crossing.

At a distance of some three miles I came to the "Beaver." This river rises under the name of the "Shenango," (or more correctly "Chenango,") in Crawford county, west of Conneautville, traverses the west side of Crawford, Mercer and Lawrence counties, passing Greenville, Sharon and New Castle; receiving from the right, the Mahoning river, rising in the same watershed in Ohio, and traversing Summit, Portage, Warren and Mahoning counties of that State, empties into the Shenango at Mahoningtown, below New Castle. It receives from the left, the Neshannock creek which traverses Mercer county, passing through New Castle, and the Connoquenessing, or Slippery Rock creek, running through Butler and part of Lawrence counties. The Beaver river thus formed empties into the Ohio river near Brighton. The coal mines on the Beaver are valuable and extensive, that of Messrs. Crawford & Co. being one of the most important. The oil territory from Slippery Rock valley is now much sought after, and much actively prevails.

From the mouth of the Connoquenessing a line taken due north to the Ohio State line, will reached, emptying into the Beaver. The farm through which this run passes, has been celebrated in the past few years for its oil springs. It is certainly the most favorable surface indications I have ever seen, the oil oozes from the ground in large quantities, and the whole tract running through this part of the land is covered with oil. I am informed that parties from Philadelphia and New York are offering large prices for the farm, but the owner refuses to sell. The adjoining farm running but a short distance from the one just purchased by Mr. R. Allen, of New Castle, who, I hear is making arrangements to develop it. From the formation of the surface, and the fact that in two wells sank on this property oil was found at less depth than one hundred and fifty feet, together with these surface indications, little doubt can be entertained but what experimental work in the development of this territory will prove it to be of great value.

Passing from here toward New Castle the country is broken, and in several wells indications of oil are good. A short distance from the latter place is the Big run territory of Messrs. Grange. The appearance of this run is remarkable. Some years since apparently from volcanic action its bed was thrown up some two or three feet, and the current changed from a direct line to a circuitous channel of about a thousand feet in length. In these arrangements, bed making is a very proper and necessary arrangement; but were I a property owner on the line of this run, I should strongly object to any such proceeding on the part of that treacherous current, and deem any such geological performance decidedly out of place.

The Clifton property on this run has, I hear, been disposed of to a Philadelphia company, who are proceeding to tube and pump the well at once. It is a very promising one of quite a large supply of oil. This will probably be the case, as the well is in good order, and at the time I saw it it was flowing a considerable quantity. I took some from the well, and a good lubricator of light color, and a valuable one for machinery purposes, I am informed is sold at high figures, and preparations are being made to test thoroughly. From indications this will probably prove as good oil producing district as any in this region. The pressures of the run are wild, the rocks cropping out on the side of the hills, which rise precipitously on the banks of the run, and are heavily timbered, and are intersected with deep ravines, the clear water of the stream running upon a bed of solid rock, and I find that in the wells near no driving ops has been needed, the rock having always been found within a depth of from one to two feet. About a mile further towards New Castle, the Woodworth well is rapidly progressing, and this is a property that, when I visited it, saw it was emitting large quantities of gas.

At New Castle I hear that the prospects on the Mahoning are very flattering. The Powers well, near Edenburg, having struck a very dark heavy oil at a depth of seven hundred and eighty feet. Many other favorable reports are also reported, but my experience in oil territory leads me to defer their circulation, until I have personally tested their correctness, which it is my intention to do before long. Yesterday, at the auspices of the oil excitement, New Castle is brightening up considerably. The telegraph is now completed and in operation. Extra trains are running and are to run on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, and the travel daily increasing. The hotels are also being enlarged, and the streets, I hope, will be paved or repaired. There is a tradition existing, I believe, on the part of the old Indian missioner, but he must be of remote period, judging from the state of the main street, that in remarkable places where the oil excitement has sprung up in itself indicative, and the type of activity and energy of the place. "Greece" appear to spring up spontaneously, and here, at the corner of the street you will find them in crowds waiting for something to "turn up;" it has been said by me before, they exist, but suppose they may be thus classified:—"Order," none; "genius," loafer; "class," sponge. Leaving the declivitous ground I am resting upon for passage, the result of which (if any) I will communicate in due time. "SENECUS."

Erie County.

From Erie we have the intelligence that the Peninsula Street Well is down seventy-five feet, but no particular developments have yet been met with. Mr. Hathaway, the contractor for sinking the Morton well, and which is now down five hundred and seventy feet, is confident of striking oil as soon as the sand rock is reached, which will soon occur.

Fayette and Greene Counties' Prospects.

We have the following items from the Fayette and Greene counties regions. In Fayette there has been little excitement for a few weeks past, but work is progressing rapidly and definite results are soon expected. It is said that the well on Redstone Creek, near Lynn's mills, has yielded several barrels of very superior oil, but the work was not properly tubed and cannot be tested until some improvements are made. It is reported that oil has been found at depth of three hundred feet, on the farm of Elijah Smith, four miles west of Mount Morris, on Dunkard. The well has been emitting gas in large quantities for some time. The company are confident of making a large strike at this point. There are now in successful operation on Dunkard, eight wells producing oil in paying quantities. Forty-four other wells going down, and an additional three hundred will be put down the coming summer, which have companies already formed. Four of these are producing oil of a very superior quality and in large quantities.

The Clarion Region

Is considerably excited over recent developments. The Whitehall well, although only in the second sand rock, is regarded as a fifty barrel well. The oil is of the Dunkard creek, quality, but of a beautiful straw color, and turns brightly in its crude state. The well is now being tubed. A new well is going down at the mouth of Piney creek.

Indians County.

It is stated that oil in sufficient quantities to satisfy the lessees that it exists has been struck in the Eshalman well, a short distance below Blairsville. Boring is still being continued in order to thoroughly test the capacity of the well. The *New Era* in speaking of the oil productions in the Shrevell country, says the character is beyond comprehension; "first, it is vastly nearer than the famous Mecca oil of Ohio; second, it is almost entirely inodorous, and further, it presents itself in coming from the well in a manner altogether different from any other oil, coming up in coils the size of a pin head to half the size of one's hand, looking something like coagulated blood. It is exceedingly difficult to separate it from the water. Some insist that this oil is of animal origin, as is claimed for the Canada oil, but be that as it may, one thing is certain we have the Aeriest trade oil or petroleum here that has yet been found in any country."

Ohio Oil Items.

It is stated that the Marion Petroleum Company, of Mansfield, has struck a flowing oil well in Medina county, Ohio, at a depth of five hundred and thirty feet, which is expected will yield from twenty to one hundred barrels per day. It has not yet been pumped. A fire occurred on Thursday night of last week at the oil well of the Ohio Petroleum Company, on Federal creek, adjoining the Egbert well, and about fifteen miles from Middlebourne. From six hundred to eight hundred barrels of oil in the tanks are said to have been consumed, with the engine, engine house, derricks, &c. The fire is said to have been communicated to the oil in the tanks by a spark from the engine. Others assert that it was the work of an incendiary. At Gambier, Ohio, an oil strike was made last week by W. R. Snapp, a former representative in Congress from that district. Gambier is about five miles from Mt. Vernon.

THE PULPIT.

The Lessons of Providence in the Death of the President.

A SERMON.

Preached in the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal Church, Sabbath morning, April 23d, by Rev. W. H. LOCKE, A. M., Pastor.

TEXT.—"Be still and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen; I will be exalted in the earth."—PSALM XLVI. 9.

How like the shiftings of a panorama, or the illusions of a dream, have been the events of the past few days; from the heights of an exuberant joy, in which all hearts participated, all hearts, in a moment, have been plunged to the depths of a profound sorrow. For four years wasting war has waved its crimson ban over the nation. The valor of the enemy, its hate and persistency, have called forth preparations, and sacrifices, and endurance, such as the history of Kingdoms and empires has never recorded. We have become familiar with battles and sieges; with ruined cities, and devastated countries, and bereaved families. During all these sad months, our only reading has been of the movement of armies, and the combination of forces, and the loss of casualties, that have peopled our hospitals and made of each battle field an overcrowded cemetery.

But the end of all this drew near. The beagured capital of the conspirators,—the march to whose gates is marked by the graves of fifty thousand heroes—had at last fallen before superior northern genius and northern determination. The bravest army of the Confederacy with its bold and daring leader, had surrendered to our own invincible Grant. The power of the rebellion was broken. Depressed commerce and trade were already lifting up their heads, while thoughtful and foreboding countenances relaxed their anxious furrows under returning confidence and hope. Visions of peace, cheering as visions of angels, visited every household; and in anticipation of the moment when they should return from the ranks of our triumphant army, or the vile prisons of the South, were fondly greeting their husbands, children their father, and mothers their sons. It was a time for rejoicings. The victories over our enemy were accepted as answers to prayers that had gone up to Heaven from a million hearth-stones. Hallelujahs and doxologies were sung, not only in the sanctuary and around the family altar, but on the street corners; and men unaccustomed to acknowledge the Almighty in their ways, gave to Him the honor of our great and crowning successes.

In the midst of such exultations, so pious and so devout, there flashed along those unconscious telegraph wires, the startling intelligence—not that our victories had been less complete, not that some unforeseen disaster had befallen our army—but that the President, Abraham Lincoln, had fallen in death beneath the hand of an assassin! Would you wonder, brethren, that the hearts of men should stand still with fear, and their countenances blanch with dread, if the sun in his noonday course had refused to shine, or the foundations of the earth, on its orbit, were withdrawn? No wonder, then, that the heart of this nation, like Lazarus, should be troubled. There is an indefinable dread, at the sudden extinguishing of the great mind that had so wisely conceived and so faithfully carried on the work, and the grasping in death of the steady hand that had held so securely the vast interests committed to it.

I do not say that there was no sorrow for the departed patriot; sorrow that one so great, and good, and loved, should be called such a cruel and inglorious death; sorrow that he could not live to enjoy the peace he had so nearly established, and receive the benedictions of a grateful country. But I fear it is not the immortal Washington passed into the grave, saving the American people so sincerely mourned over the fact, grasping in which we have clothed our sanctuaries and our homes, is but an index to the sadness of our hearts and the depth of our loyalty. It is only true to say that each one has forgotten his own private grief in the thought of what will become of the nation, and the calamities that seem to set over and overragain, who is there to take the place of the President, and to carry on his glorious work to its glorious consummation? It is in such an emergency as this, where human wisdom and forethought have reached their final bounds, and all beyond is doubt and darkness, that the words of our Heavenly Father are full of unspeakable comfort. He will and know that I am God; I will be exalted among the heathen; I will be exalted in the earth.

To know that He who sits on the circle of the heavens, who rules the affairs of nations, presides over the destiny of nations, is to the good man the shest anchor of the soul. But not now, in our sorrow, is the time to speak of providential dealings of God towards us, either as individuals or nations, we need not expect to find, in such a time as this, the reason why He visits us, sometimes in mercy, and sometimes in wrath, made plain and apparent. Volleys and darkness are round about His throne for the present. Clouds, dense and impenetrable to human vision, rest upon the path of the Almighty. But not now, in our sorrow, is there any such danger. The faith of Andrew Johnson will be false, like Salisbury, may be remembered only as sufferings inseparable from war; but for all time to come, in every land and village, and in our own and city, from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, the good man, the wise governor, the lover of liberty, at the very moment when he was meeting out mercy to those who deserved only death, will be told in evidence of the malignant and satanic spirit of slavery. No measure of cupidity, or avarice, will ever give the monster of iniquity a resurrection and release. Considering that millions of money and millions of lives were sacrificed for its overthrow, future generations though they will never be able to imitate it, will yet applaud, with grateful hearts, the patriotism of this generation.

These are dark days. God is teaching us through this ever-shadowing calamity for our present strengthening and our future guidance. Let us not, brethren, be deceived by it. They are an assurance that He still sits on the throne, God over all. We are also permitted to see that, however the wicked may succeed in the designs of wickedness, and making the wrath of man, where it was permitted to be, the praise of God, He makes Him, while He restrained the remainder. It is calamity enough to lose the President, but who can calculate the treasure of the nation in the Vice President, and the secretary of State, and the Secretary of War, had not been providentially preserved? The Almighty has decided that He will be exalted among the heathen. He will be exalted among the nations of the earth, and this is his exaltation—that a people contending for Right and Right and Humanity, shall be known to abide under the shadow of Jehovah; and that He will change the bitter cup of their enemies into great and far reaching blessings.

That is a noble sentiment of him who has said—

"Whether on the scaffold high,
Or in the battle's van,
The fittest place for man to die
Is where he does it for man."

The death of such a one we mourn to-day. If we cannot see the good providence of God in his removal, we may see that providence in giving to the nation such a worthy successor. Andrew Johnson will walk in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln in subduing treason, in crushing rebellion, in proclaiming liberty to enslaved humanity, in hewing to the steadily murdering the man whose integrity of purpose they esteemed as tyranny, the abettors of slavery have placed the helm of state in the hands of one whom suffering has made strong, and who, knowing the men with whom he has to deal, will not falter in the day of battle, but, the help of God, has promised to perform them.

To Andrew Johnson shall be given our warmest sympathies, and for him shall ascend our most earnest prayers.

Personal.

John Bell, of Tennessee, is not dead, as reported, but still lives, and intends to return to Nashville. All such men henceforth have a loss in their path.

The gossips have again found a wife for the young King of Greece, brother of the Princess of Wales. The lady is the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia. She is but fourteen, and King George is but twenty, so the marriage, they say, will not take place till she is older.

Mrs. Keitt, of South Carolina, wife of the ex-Congressman from that State, who was killed in the rebel army, whatever she may think of Yankees, has evidently reached at last a correct estimate of the meanness of not a few of her quondam friends, the chivalry. Sherman's "summers" paid her a visit. A party of them were walking off with a lot of female apparel, when Mrs. Keitt addressed them: "I wish you would leave them to me. I have enough for myself, but I would like to keep them upon persons of the Southern men who brought us into this war, and instead of taking their part in it, as they promised, are now hiding away from the Yankees in the swamps and canebrakes." This touching appeal moved the hearts of the "bummers," who immediately deposited the hoop skirts where they had found them, with the understanding that they would be used for the express purpose named by the southern widow.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ REV. WILLIAM D. HOWARD, D. D., will deliver a discourse commemorative of the life and labors of the late Elisha P. Swift, D. D., in the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, on Sabbath next, May 7th, morning and evening.

MARRIED:

FARIS—McKNIGHT—On Tuesday evening, April 25th, at Natchez Mississippi, by the Rev. Azel Brown, Jr., C. K. FARIS, of Bloomington, Ind., and Miss LIZZIE, daughter of Robt. McKnight, of this city.

WINE. WINE.
WINE. WINE.
WINE. WINE.
WINE. WINE.

SPERE'S SAMBURG WINE.

Excellent wine for females. Every family at this season should use the Samburg wine, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in Europe and American hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

Spere's wine possesses medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons.

Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my24

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter SCALES,
Jenny Lind Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint [illegible] Malleable Iron, &c. apl6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital $1,000,000, With Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House, Cor. First & Wood Sts

THIS BANK, ORGANIZED UNDER the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First Streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. M'PHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m.

FOR RENT—THE PRIVILEGE OF The Half of an Office Room in Building No. 4, second story, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. Apply on the premises at FRIDAY, 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock p. m., and from 12 till 2½ o'clock p. m., or through the postoffice, Box No. 1 378. my6-1f

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.

The Warehouse No. 329 Liberty street, occupied by us, will be rented. Possession given immediately. Inquire of
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
my6-1f 329 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
Eleven head of large
WORKING MULES,
AT HARE'S STABLE,
Foot of Fifth street.
my6-1f

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, May 5th, 1865.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh on the 10th day of MAY, being the first day of said month, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 6th, to MONDAY, the 15th of May. By order of the Board,
my6-1w H. S. BEVERIDGE, Secretary.

FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM of 250 acres, well improved, on which is erected a two story frame house, stable and other outbuildings, together with a tenant house, all in good repair; one young orchard and one old orchard; situated in Findley township, Allegheny county, about fourteen miles from Pittsburgh and four miles from Sewickley. There is an abundance of coal under the premises, and plenty of timber on the land. Apply on the premises to [my1-6w] W. S. LINTON.

VALUABLE STOCK FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Hanover county, 6 miles from Baltimore, on the Philadelphia Road. The farm passes through one edge of the farm, and a railroad station located on the place. Contains 400 acres, 50 of which are covered with timber. The buildings are a 2 story frame dwelling, 8 rooms and kitchen; also, a new cottage dwelling and a young orchard of choice fruit. The land is of the first quality, water in every field, and strong surface and under drainage. Altogether it is the best farm, or sheep farms in Western Pennsylvania; is offered at a low price and terms to suit. Apply to
R. McLAIN & CO., 101 Fourth street.
mys

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the Name and by the Authority of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has, by his proclamation, fixed the 1st day of June next as a day of humiliation and mourning for the death, by assassination, of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln and for humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that forgiveness may be sealed to the nation;

Now, therefore, It is most fit and meet that said proclamation, harmonizing as it does with all our feelings and sympathies, should be everywhere respectfully observed.

Now, therefore, I ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do issue this my proclamation, earnestly recommending a compliance with the recommendation of the President, and in conformity with the Presidents proclamation, I do appoint and set apart THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and in conformity with the Presidents proclamation, I do recommend to all my fellow citizens, without distinction of religious denomination, to assemble at their respective places of worship, there to offer up a solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been taken from us, and that all labor, except what is absolutely necessary, be suspended during the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and in sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

By the Governor:

[L. S.] ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

my5-dtd&tw

J. D. McELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN F. SHAWK.

DRY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

(LATE WILSON & McELROY.)

No. 54 Wood street,

Offer at all times a well selected Stock at popular prices.

my6-4w

THE
National Petroleum Times,
for
May 6th. No. 10.
READY TO-DAY.

Has letters from our own correspondents in West Virginia and Kentucky Oil Regions—Latest Oil Intelligence, etc., etc., etc.

JOHN P. HUNT.
PUBLISHER,
my6 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS,

A large and well selected stock of

DELAINES,
CHALLIS,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
SHEETING MUSLINS,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES for men and boy's wear,
Misses' HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
SHAKER HOODS,
Silk and Cotton SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SHIRT FRONTS, &c., &c.

Wholesale Dealers

Are invited to call and examine our stock, as most prices will be found lower than they are in the East.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street,
my6 ALLEGHENY.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold. [my6-1w] JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan.
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh28-tf JNO. S. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞For additional local see first page.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—BEFORE JUDGE MCCANDLESS.—The jury in the case of Wm. Marshall, the lad charged with embezzling letters from the mail on the route between Kittanning and Mahoning, found a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged.

The Court directed the attention of the members of the bar to the act of Congress of the 24th of January, 1865, which provides that "no Attorney or Counsellor of this Court shall be allowed to appear and be heard, by virtue of any previous admission, unless he shall have first taken and subscribed to the oath of allegiance prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, and stated that all the Counsellor's and Attorney's, who practice in the United States Courts, must take the oath, otherwise they cannot be heard; whereupon the following gentlemen took the oath required by law:—R. B. Carnahan, Wm. Lind, M. Swartzwelder, Robert M. Gibson, (of Washington county,) John H. Bailey, Thomas J. Keenan, and Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland county.

John Haw orth *alias* Charnock, was arraigned on a charge of passing counterfeit Treasury note. The defendant was arrested at M'Keesport, in March last, for offering to pass two counterfeit fifty dollar Treasury notes, and when arrested, he had nearly two hundred dollars worth of the spurious money in his possession. He was defended by M. Swartzwelder, Esq., who stated that he had no doubt but that Charnock was the victim of other parties. He was an Englishman, had been but a year or two in this country, and had worked most of his time at Armstrong's coal works, on the Youghiogheny river. In March last he came down to the city, to get some British gold exchanged for some "greenbacks," accompanied by a man named McKissick, who had been employed at the same works, but who stated that he was then going to his home in Clearfield county. They put up at the Eagle Hotel, and while there McKissick induced him to sell the gold to an Englisman named Beatty, who s stated that he would give more for it than the banks would give, and after some parleying the exchange was made—Charnock receiving a "good price," but unfortunately the money was all counterfeit. Witnesses were called to corroborate the defendant's statement. The jury after a short absence rendered a verdict of "not guilty," when the defendant was discharged by proclamation.

Matthew C. Steel was arraigned on a charge of forgery. Mr. Steel enlisted a company for the 61st Pennsylvania regiment on the 25th day of August, 1861, and it is alleged that he presented a claim to the United States for the pretended lodgment and subsistence of recruits, for $851 20 and received payment by means of forged certificates. The case is still on trial.

The following true bills have been found by the Grand Jury:

John J. Kries, indicted for counseling resistance to the draft.

Wm. Ashbrook, indicted for harboring deserters, and also for resisting a U. S. officer in the discharge of his duty.

THE ALLEGHENY CITY WATER WORKS.—Mr. John Alston, who for nine years filled the position of Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works, and was superceded during the present year, presented a communication to the City Councils at their meeting, on Tuesday night, in which he endeavored to show that the works had always been doing their full duty until within a part of the last, and the present year. Mr. Alston's communication says:

"It was reported at your meeting, held at the Works on the 15th of April, that the pump valves have not been repaired for eight years. The valves were *always* taken out and repaired whenever found to be unserviceable. Last year every valve on two of the pumps was taken out and refitted between the months of April and August, and other valves prepared, ready to put on the two which were known to be leaking. The changing of engineers, high water and other causes, prevented the change at the proper time."

The Councils, at their meeting at the Water Works, appeared to be satisfied that the pumps had not been *thoroughly* repaired for a period of eight years, and several experienced machinists, who were present at the investigation, were of a similar opinion. Two old valves were on exhibition, and were worn so much as to be unfit for use. Since the pumps have been repaired, two of the engines only have been used, (instead of four as formerly,) and the basin contains *nine feet* of water instead of *fifteen inches*. These facts speak for themselves.

The communication also says:—

"The population supplied with water from your works is Allegheny, Manchester, Allen Clure and Reserve townships, and Duquesne Borough, must be between 45,000 and 50,000. If we take as the quantity consumed by each person, the reports of other cities of the United States which keep correct accounts of the water consumed—Boston, for instance—we find by the official report of the year 1857, the quantity consumed was seventy gallons for every man, woman and child, and in 1861 the consumption had increased to ninety gallons to each inhabitant. This would show a consumption in Allegheny and vicinity, of from 3,150,000 to 3,500,000 gallons a year.

"It has been ascertained, since the introduction of water metres into the city, that the consumption of water by manufacturing establishments in the city and suburbs, is about one million gallons daily. A number of the largest consumers now pay twelve cents per one thousand gallons, metre measurement, whereas they were formerly charged about three cents per one thousand gallons. Several of the latter are now pumping their own water thus decreasing the demand upon the water works."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE—CATHOLIC.—The Devotion of the Forty Hours, in honor of the Most Holy Sacrament, will commence on May 7, St. Mary's, Hollidaysburg; May 14, St. Matthew's, Tyrone; May 21, St. Paul of the Cross, Birmingham; May 28, St. Mary's, Kittanning.

Clerical Conferences will be held as follows: At the Episcopal residence, Pittsburgh, on the 16th of May, at 2 o'clock p. m. At the Pastoral residence, Latrobe, on the 17th of May, at 2 o'clock p. m. At the Pastoral residence, Loretto, on the 18th of May, at 2 o'clock p. m. At the Pastoral residence, Butler, on the 31st of May, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Confirmation will be administered, D. V., on Sunday, the 7th inst., in St. John's Church, Birmingham, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop, at 4 o'clock p. m. Vespers will be sung at half past three o'clock.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This Court was compelled to adjourn to Thursday morning, on account of none of the cases which had been placed on the list being ready for trial. The Court had announced on the previous evening that as fifteen cases were still on the list two Courts would be held Thursday, and requested a full attendance of the jurors. Upon assembling the next morning, however, none of the cases were ready for trial, and the Court adjourned until Friday morning. Previous to adjournment, the Court made the following order, which will be strictly enforced:—

Notice.—Under rule 91 of the Court of Common Pleas, all continuances not appearing, by the record, to be for cause, are construed to be "*by consent*" and the Prothonotary is directed to *not pros* all cases embraced by the rule, so construed.

THE MURDER OF EDWARD BROWN.—We made brief mention Thursday of Edward Brown, a colored resident of this city, who was killed in Cincinnati on Wednesday morning. The following particulars have since been received:—It appears that Brown visited Frank Cook's coffee house in Cork alley, on Tuesday night where a dance was in progress. About one o'clock a negro, named Elias White, fired two barrels of a revolver at Brown, both of which took effect in his head, inflicting a mortal hurt, from which the brains protruded. He died in about an hour after he had been shot. It is said that the men had engaged in no quarrel, and that the deed was perpetrated through the most wanton maliciousness. White, who was employed as a porter upon a steamboat, has been arrested and committed for trial.

OIL TANKS BURNED.—Two tanks of Continental well, on the Maple farm, Dunkard creek, were set on fire on Thursday morning of last week, by the striking of a match to light a cigar, causing a loss of about $2,000. There were two tanks, valued at $500 each, and about seventy-five barrels of oil. The well is owned by Col. Bailey & Co.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.—A correspondent says the first locomotive built west of the mountains was constructed at the Penn Foundry, Wm. J. Totten, manager, now Fort Pitt Works, by Joseph Bridges and James Bosted, thirty years ago. It was called the "Mountaineer," and run on one of the inclined planes crossing the mountains in this State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. S. B. DICK will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. myl2 3id6d&w

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. apn-dawtc

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON.
ap24-tc

☞FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THE HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so generally recognized, when an inferior article has been used, besides, it produces a perfectly natural color, any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATTHEWS' General Agent,
32 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR INVIGORATOR, the best dressing in use. Its price is only 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

SEFTON'S BENEFIT.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 6th, will be acted the sensation drama in three acts,

SIXTEEN STRING JACK.

Jack Rann.....Miss A. Eberle.
Kit Clayton.....J. O. Sefton.
Dance.....by a young lady of Pittsburgh.

To conclude with Miss Eberle's great drama of

JOAN OF ARC.

Joan of Arc.....Miss Annie Eberle.
Vallanto.....J. O. Sefton.

CONCERT HALL.—MONDAY AND TUESDAY, May 8th and 9th.

DE KATOW. WEHLI.

MAX STRAKOSH has the honor to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that when in Europe he succeeded in making arrangements for a brief Concert tour with the WONDERFUL RUSSIAN VIOLONCELLIST.

Mlle. HELENE DE KATOW

And the Renowned PIANO FORTE VIRTUOSO and COMPOSER,

Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI,

Who will give in Pittsburgh, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, as above.

Both these Artists have met with unprecedented success in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, where they have given over Fifty Concerts during their short stay in the United States.

Mad. HENRIETTE BEHRENS,

The Young and popular American Prima Donna, will assist on the occasion.

Musical Director and Conductor.....S. BEHRENS.

☞ These will positively be the only Concerts in Pittsburgh by these Musical Celebrities, as they shortly return to Europe.

Admission, including Reserved Seats, $1. Tickets and seats may be secured for the Concerts on THURSDAY morning, at 9 a. m., at C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store. Orders from the country for Reserved Seats will be promptly attended to.

☞ Chickering's Grand Piano will be used on the occasion.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. ap29-9t

LECTURE.
Prof. DUBOISE at Concert Hall.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SUBJECT—"French, English and American Blunders."

Admission 50 cents. Commences 8 o'clock. Order Carriages at half-past nine. myl-4t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I omit by far the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. 1c28:1y

TWENTY-FOURTH
SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Continental Insurance Co.,
Of the City of New York,
MADE JANUARY 1st, 1865.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

ASSETS.

CASH ITEMS:		
Cash balance in Bank	$51,891 66	
Cash balance in Office	1,622 76	
Loans on Bonds of Universal Institutions, worth over $276,000 pay. able on demand	227,700 00	$281,484 59
Real Estate owned by the Company		24,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate, worth at least double the sums loaned		473,100 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company, (market value $549,722 50)		549,722 50
Interest on loans due and unpaid last year, except $440 prior to the issue of this circular		18,875 85
Premiums due		7,567 40
Rents accrued, not yet due		1,853 75
		$1,483,650 75

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Dividends not called for, and unpaid scrip interest	$55,402 15	
All other liabilities	34,465 00	$89,867 15

This Company having complied with the laws of the State, is now prepared to continue the issuing of POLICIES OF INSURANCE against losses or damage by Fire, on all kinds of property, at the usual rates.

JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
ja14-6m No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

R. H. HARTLEY, WM. M'KEE
O. P. PHILIPS, H. C. BABCOCK.
HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose. Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. au7-dly

C. RHODES, J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures. Warehouse, No. 215, Liberty stree, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co. Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & Co., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Stock of the
OIL SPRING RUN AND CHICAGO PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Are notified that the first meeting of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865, at four o'clock, p. m., at the office of the Company, 20 Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, adoption of By-Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day of July, A. D. 1863.
A. O. FRANCE,
ap29-6w Secretary pro tem.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts,
mh26

NOTICE.—Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be opened at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 2d of May, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and kept open as required by the Act of incorporation.
WM. M. LYON,
R. F. JONES,
W. K. SIMICK,
A. BRADLEY,
J. H. SCHOENBERGER,
J. N. JONES,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1865.—29 Commissioners.

HUBBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Brokers,
Office, 105 THIRD street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES:
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK, Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
myl-2m

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
Washington city, April 28, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, Maryland, THURSDAY, May 4th, 1865.
CARLISLE, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865.
WILMINGTON, Delaware, THURSDAY, May 18th, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, May 26th, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES,
at each place.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.
myl-tmy26

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
ap22-1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Alleghany.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANK
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, cor. Third and Wood sts
mh20

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds. prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in my line.
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my3 141 and 143 Water street.

5 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER.
5 bags White Beans.
100 pounds country Bacon. Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my3 141 and 143 Water street.

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware, Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates,
Bells, Trimmings, &c., &c.,
No. 71 St. Clair street, near the bridge.

WANTED.

WANTED AGENTS—Employment for male or female. $5 to $10 per day can be made in a light and pleasant business. Only $10 capital required. Send two red stamps. For particulars address P. PIERCE, Box 2591, Chicago, Ill. my4-4t

WANTED—BONDS, MORTGAGES AND PROMISSARY NOTES, to amount of $8 on NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the
PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO.,
ap6-tf 82 Third street.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges, a situation as Book-keeper or Shipping Clerk. Address
J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O.
ap26

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A reliable canvasser in every town and county for the sure and best selling and most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy; gives a most vivid lifelike picture of the war. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap10-tw6d&w

WANTED.—Agents to canvass for one of the best selling and paying inventions of the age. Agents are positively clearing from $15 to $25 per day and only a small capital required. A lucrative employment for disabled and discharged soldiers. For particulars call on Prof. Case, Room 94, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., for one week. my3-2t

WANTED.—Good coat hands wanted, either male or female, to do custom work for a merchant tailor's store. Situation permanent. must come well recommended as to ability and industry. Address A. KITT, Canton, Ohio. my3-2w

WANTED—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR AN OFFICE, within the boundary of Second and Sixth, Smithfield and Market streets. Address
my4-3t BOX 1191, P. O.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, large size. Address
ap21-tf BOX 767.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
DRESS
GOODS.
BLACK
SILKS.
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
BASQUES,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
ap23

NEW
DRESS GOODS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
No. 72 S. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

PLAID SILKS,
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK BORDED SILKS for MANTILLAS,
VICTORIA LACE,
PARIS MOHAIR,
PURE MOHAIRS,
ORGANDIE LAWNS,
SMALL FIGURED LAWNS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
A large assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS. Also, goods for men and boy's wear. my5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEA IMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS ND BUTTONS,
ALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
my4 77 and 79 Market street.

BLACK SILK SACQUES,
CLOTH SACQUES,
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS,
CHILDRENS' SACQUES,
A good assortment for sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
myl 25 Fifth street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NO. 130 and 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap26-6m

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
n full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville (Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city. de26

STEAM GUAGES, &c.—ASHCROFT'S Gauges and Low Water Detectors.
SHAW & JUSTICE'S Mercury, Steam and Blast Gauge.
EASTMAN'S and other approved Guages.
CLARK'S Patent Damper for saving Fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
STEAM GUAGES, tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHAS. MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above 18 Third street.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets
oct26-1y-eod

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes PULLYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
ap24

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 31st, 1855, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Districts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Etna; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden, Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships.

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh; West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Plum and Harrison Township.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Taranto Boroughs; Elizabeth, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pitt burgh, Pewsville and Manchester Boroughs; Findlay, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; Upper Ward, Lawrenceville and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Charleroi, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Mt. Pleasant, M'Clure, Scaler and Indiana Townships.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office within three days from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
28 Fifth street.
ap2

SOMETHING NEW.
Metal Hydrometers,
That will not break or get out of order,
FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in article that for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those contemplating using the instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 230 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

COPYING PRESSES.
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPER3 of every description,
And a large supply of STATIONERY,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATINER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets,

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.
Also, Agent for the Painsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Rails, 28, 25, 24, 22, 20, 18 and 16 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Price list furnished on application. ap24-1y

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 71 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, statues, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.
mh26-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st., ALLEGHENY CITY.
Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap20-1m

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
No. 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Curry's Cough Cure, Ramzon's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de5

CHAS. E. DUPEE,
Druggist and Perfumer,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and 200 glass TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
0617-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kin of
TEE
fe7-tf cor. Rose and Second street, Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER—
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 M hardware, near Fifth street.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES & B

MANUFACTURERS.

J. E. CONOR, manufacturer of the latest improved SCREW, LEVER AND DROP PRESS-ES, CUTTING and STAMPING DIES and General Agent for the fire famed Gilmore's late PATENT DOWN DRAUGHT, combined CIRCULAR, SQUARE and BEVEL CUTTERS and TINNERS' TOOLS of all kinds, made to order
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
Brooklyn, New York.

1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Bedish Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil stills, Tank Registers, Bottling Pans, Iron Bridges, Guttering, &c. Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat and Boilers. New and second hand Boilers always on hand.

ON MARKET.....JAMES OLD
JAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL COUPLINGS and TOOLS, Cast and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.
We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
MAFFET & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price,
Corner Penna. avenue and Price Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Slabs, Bandsteel Fastenings, Coal Car Bars, Hauling Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Trace Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural Implements.
Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1y

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK POR ER, CLARET BOTTLES
WINE and
DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES
Warehouse No. 104 Second and 133 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
AGENCIES: No. 121 WATER STREET,
and PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWEN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWEN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. 1y7-dy

BANNER OIL TOOL WORKS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 142 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
au5

H. LLOYD, GEORGE BLACK
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 9 Market sts
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point ave and Duquesne Way, near Point.
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap6-3m

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
mh19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't. W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Also, Agents for the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON SIDES
(Wood Cook Stoves). Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oct4-1y

C. W. KLEBER, C. L. STRAUB, W. HUMMEL
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing Work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully relved and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. 1y15-ly

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
And manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
de17-6 EULER & SAUNTER, No 7 St. Clair street.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Flow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. 1y30-1y

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles,
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
no15-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK.....ROBERT C. TOTT

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 87 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

se10

Finance and Trade.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

Railroad Stocks dull. Oil Stocks irregular. Caldwell, 4½; Dalzell, 4½; Maple Shade, 19 Most of the other stocks are nominal. Money easy.

FRIDAY, May 5—P. M.

Oil stocks are dull and inactive but there is abundant evidence of a disposition to invest in them as soon as parties are satisfied that they are as low as they will get. Some thought the bottom was touched and went in sometime ago, but they were mistaken, and possibly those who are purchasing now may also find that their money would go farther at some future time.

But meantime parties holding off for a general decline, may lose the chance of the stocks which are sure to occur soon. For instance those who were waiting for the United States Oil Company to get down to 10, and declined purchasing above that suddenly find it up to 20, at which price it sold to day in New York on reports of a new well and increased flow of the old one. And so it may happen with several of our local companies, the stock of which is now depressed. In fact the reports of favorable indications are such from many wells that we may any day see one or more of our stocks up 50 or 100 per cent. The Maxon Gahela oil region is receiving a good deal of attention, and the quantity and quality of the oil developed is such as to warrant the expectation that it will equal in value, if not in quality, the Virginia region. The following sales were made Friday evening:

500 shares	Cherry Run Central	$1 75
100 do	Merchants	40
1 do	Steel Well	17 00
100 do	Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	80
50 do	do do do do	81
80 do	do do do do	81
50 do	do do do do	80
50 do	do do do do	80
200 do	do do do do	78
200 do	Tack	1 75
100 do	Ross	90
100 do	McAboy	90

The bids and offerings were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
21 Ward Allegheny City		82 00
4th & 5th do do		85 00
Alleghany City 6's		100 00
Steubenville		7 50
Connellsville	9 50	
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	9 00	
Banner	2 00	
Caldwell, of Philadelphia	4 00	5 00
Central Rail Road		1 00
Cherry Run Central	1 75	1 75
Cherry Run and Blood Farm		1 00
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh		1 75
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	80	90
Columbia		52 00
Duck Creek	6 00	9 00
El Dorado		87
Federal	80	1 00
Fleming and Blood		50
Horseneck		1 00
Merchants'		40
McAboy Cherry Run	85	95
Nat. Refining & Mining		10 00
Oil Basin of Philadelphia		8 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 25	4 50
Paxton		38 50
Phoenix		1 00
Pittsburgh & New York	65	85
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia		1 70
Ritchie	54	61
Ross	80	95
Shirk Farm		40
Tack Petroleum, of New York	1 75	1 75
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	80	85
Union Lubric	50	75
Western Pennsylvania	1 50	1 75

—In our table of dividends, published yesterday, that of the Eureka Insurance was given as seven per cent., instead of twenty per cent., a material difference.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The market for securities is dull and unsettled. At the morning board prices were generally weaker with no disposition to operate largely for either a rise or fall. The Bears continue to hammer the market, with no further success than checking the tendency towards higher prices. Government securities quiet, pending the absence of news from Europe. Expectation favors an ultimate advance though it is thought possible the news of the President's assassination may produce a temporary downward turn in the prices of 5-20's. State bonds firm. The coal and miscellaneous shares are generally lower. The gold market was firmer to day with limited operations, the variations are slight. There is ample supply and without change in rates. Foreign Exchange continues dull. The Petroleum Stock market is quiet. No sales and a large business was done. United States opened at $119 10 and fell to $118¾ Buchanan Farm, $1 21; Tripoli, $5 30; Excelsior, $3 75; Hazel Farm, $2 80; Tack $1 50; Empire City, $2 60; Pit Hole Creek, $6; Knickerbocker, $6; Ocsenie, $2 45; Petroleum dull and prices nominal; rosin nearly light; crude, 37@38c; refined in bond, 5 1/2@55c, and free, 73@74. The dry goods trade continues active at a slight concession on all domestic fabrics. The scarcity of these goods for immediate delivery will prevent any serious decline. Foreign goods as the season advances, are getting quite scarce, and prices are advancing on most of the seasonable goods. There were general auctions to-day, and business was very active. At Haggerty & Co.'s sales of cloths, cassimeres, etc., the attendance of the largest and best description, prices in many cases being greatly in advance of previous ones, with duplicates to great extent. At the sale of rubbers, prices showed no material advance, but the whole catalogue was sold. There was a very fair and successful offering of linens, gill gloves, etc., and considerable spirit in bidding.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Gold continues strong at about 148. The expectation of a reaction in American financial affairs in Europe on the news of the assassination and conspiracy is the chief cause of strength.

New York Money & Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Money continues easy at 5@6 percent. Sterling dull at 109@109½; for first class bills. Gold more active and firmer, opening at 148¾, advancing to 14¾, and closing at 14⅝. Government stocks steady. Stocks generally dull. Rock Island, 101; Northwestern, 39¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 73⅝; Michigan Southern, 68¾; Northwestern, preferred, 80¾; Canton, 42; Quicksilver, 62; New York Central, 96⅝; Erie, 78¾; Reading, 109; Michigan Central, 111⅝; Michigan Southern, 69⅝; Illinois Central, 114¾; Pittsburgh, 74⅝; Rhode Island, 103; North Western, 39⅛; do preferred, 80⅝; Fort Wayne, 98; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 29⅝; Canton, 43; Cumberland, 47¾; Quicksilver, 62; Mariposa, 13¾. Market weak and very dull.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Cotton firm at 47c for middlings. Flour opened quiet and steady, and closed 5c better and more active at $6 75@7 00 for extra State, $7 70@7 90 for round hoop Ohio, and $7 95@9 50 for trade grands. Whisky quiet and steady; Western, in bds, at $2 10@2 11. Wheat a shade firmer at $1 72@1 82; amber Michigan, $1 80. Rye quiet. Barley firm. Corn dull, heavy and lower; small sales of new yellow at $1 46@1 45. Oats lower and nominal at 68c for Jersey and Western. Wool dull. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar higher; Cuba Muscovado, 11½@13¾. Molasses dull. Pork opened heavy and closed firm at $27 37½@27 81¼ for new mess, closing at $27 62½ cash; $24 55@25 for 1863 and 1-61 do, cash and regular way, closing at $24 50, cash; $26@27 50 for prime and $22 50@25 50 for prime mess. Also 2,500 bbls new mess, sellers' option, May and June, at $27 50@28. Beef Hams steady at 22@24 50. Cut Meats firm, with sales of 600 packages at 14½@15½c, for Shoulders, and 18@19½c, for Hams. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard steady and quiet at 16@16¾c. Butter in demand at 15@25c for Ohio, and 26@35c, for State. Cheese quiet at 11@12c. Rice steady at previous prices.

Price of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The prices of mining stocks bid to Boston today are as follows: Ophir, 52¾; Gunnell, 25; Forest Falls, 21; Franklin, 4; Hancock, 8½; Lisbon Bogsale, no bid; Minnesota, 2¾; Rockland, 6.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Petroleum quiet. Crude 38c; refined in bond 54; refined in free 74.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

May 4.

TOBACCO—Sales to day were as follows:—Fourteen hhds and 25 boxes, viz: 14 hhds Kentucky logs, private sale, at $7, round; 25 boxes Ohio seed, ranging from $8 to $9 50. Receipts, light.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, May 6, 1865.

BUSINESS—Whilst we have no very large sales to record, we have an improvement to notice in regard to trade generally. The demand for certain leading articles are improving. The weather is again pleasant; our rivers are in fair navigable order. On the Monongahela landing increased activity was the order of the day. The arrivals were larger than for some days past. The Armenia came in from St. Louis with a big trip, as usual; she will load for St. Louis in turn. The fine packet Yorktown came in from Cincinnati with all the freight she could manage. She will commence receiving this day, and leave on her return trip on Tuesday. The Highlander came in from below with a slim trip; she will wait and load in turn. The "Golden Era" came in on time with a large trip. She leaves to-day at 12 m. positively for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. Just as we expected, the Alex. Speer, came in on time with a large trip. She will leave to-day at 4 p. m. for Zanesville and intermediate ports. The Empire City is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. The new steamer Hard Times is nearly ready. She will commence receiving for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. She will have dispatch for those ports. The Iron City left for Parkersburg on time with a full trip. The Minerva will be found at the foot of Wood street this morning. She will return to the Parkersburgh oil regions at noon. The Brownsville packets are doing a large business. Parties are still hurrying to the oil regions. The cry is still they go. A number of boats are due and may arrive at any hour. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

PRAY—The receipts for some days past have been light; this has tended to enable us to clear the present prices. At the scales, 6 loads were disposed of at $2@2 21 ⅌ ton. Baled sold at various prices, according to quality.

DRIED BEEF—The market was steady, holders being inclined to ask a slight advance. Sales of 2,000 ⅌s sugar-cured at 18c.

LARD—Prices have undergone no change. The demand is improving. Sales of 25 tcs No. 1 to-day at 19c@19½c ⅌ ⅌.

LARD OIL—Prices remain unchanged, with a fair supply in the market. Among the sales were 20 bbls No. 1 at $1 75, and 15 bbls No. 2 at $1 55 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market was steady with a fair local demand, and prices are the same as they were on the first day of the week, holders being of the opinion that prices have touched bottom; at all events they are disposed to hold on at the present rates. The sales were confined to drug lots for home consumption at the following ruling prices: Extra Family at $8 50@9 00 per bbl. Some 250 bbls was disposed of.

CORN—The market remains very dull. A lot of 1,000 bushels was disposed of at 65c per bushel. This is the lowest figure we have reported for some months. The market contains a large supply.

OATS—The market was dull, with plenty of sellers but few buyers. We note sales comprising 2,000 bush at 60@62c. From store the usual advance was obtained.

RYE—We note small sales at 95c.

WHEAT—Small sales of Red at $1 55; White, $1 65.

BUTTER—Dull, and prices tend downward. We note sales of 23 packages choice at 28c; inferior sold at various prices, as per quality.

EGGS—Are in active demand. All parcels offered found purchasers at 23@25c.

POTATOES—The market continues but a limited one, with good quality. Sales 40 bbls Peach Blows at $2 75.

SEEDS—The market was dull. The season being over, no sales were reported.

BACON—The demand continues to improve, with a fair amount of transactions at the late advance during the week. We note sales as follows: 15,000 pounds Shoulders at 17@17½c; 4,000 pounds do at 17½c; 4,000 rounds ribbed sides at 20@20½c; 15,000 pounds sugar cured Hams at 24@25c; 1,000 pieces do do at 24c. Canvas Sides was held at 21@21½c.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was fair and sales moderate. As prices were unchanged we omit them.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, May 6, 1865.

Business in the oil way was moderately active. The market ruled firm for the various descriptions. Holders were not anxious to press the market, they preferred not offering their stock whilst other dealers were not offering theirs. The ruling prices for Crude were 24c. for bulk, or packages returned. The receipts of oil by the river yesterday amounted to one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine barrels, making the receipts we localized two hundred and thirty barrels of very choice oil only thirty gravity. It was consigned to Mr. O. C. Brown, one of our most enterprising oil men. Upon inquiry we learned that it was held at 53c. packages returned. We are pleased to know his business is rapidly increasing. Our reports from Oil City represent a firm market, with plenty of buyers at the following: On Cherry Run, $7 per bbl; Story Farm, $7 50 at the mouth of the Creek, $8 25@8 50 per bbl, generally at the latter figure. We learn from good authority that one of our heavy operators has made an offer for all the oil that the Stony Well can produce, at $7 per bbl at the well. If consummated it will be a pretty large oil transaction. We also learn that the Jersey Well, on the Hyde & Egbert farm, ceased flowing on Wednesday, and had not resumed operations when our informant left on Thursday. The principle excitement about oil nas been transferred to West Hickory, some thirty miles above Oil City, on the Allegheny. One of the best lubricating wells ever struck is now in successful operation at that place. During the present week another well was struck on the opposite side of the river, at a depth of 120 feet.

The sales yesterday were limited. We note the following:

CRUDE OIL—The supply in the market is not large. Sales of 300 bbls bulk at 24c, an advance; 60 bbls do at 24c; 3 packages do at 24c; 60 bbls do same prices; 55 bbls do 23½; 180 bbls in lots of 900 each, bulk, the terms were withheld at the time of sale; 50 bbls do at 24c; 100 bbls do at 24c; shipped 8000 bbls of oil during the month of April; about two thirds went east, the balance west.

REFINED OILS.—The market was very firm and limited, principally for future delivery. Sales of 1,000 gallons prime winter at 70c; 2,000 do at 69½c, holders manifesting no disposition to sell.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

O C Brown	230	Fisher Bro	305
Peyton, Miller & Co	215	Richardson & Co	178
J K Barbour	166	G S Lang & Co	75
J Bond	148	J Baxter	79
Gallagher	65	C Spangler	155
H M Kelley	37		

Total 1,999

Imports Oil per Allegheny R. R.

GOING EAST.

J. Myer & Co., 67 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

S. McMahon & Co., 72 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

W. McKeown & Bro., 60 bbls refined, for Cincinnati.

Petrona Company, 2 bbls refined, for Pittsburgh.

J. Gracie, 5 bbls refined, for Pittsburgh.

Lucesco Company, 9 bbls Benzole, for Pittsburgh.

Petrona Company, 96 bbls benzole, for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Company, 71 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Company, 112 bbls tar, for New York.

Brewer, Burke & Co., 112 bbls crude, for Boston.

North American Company, 31 bbls refined, for Pittsburgh.

Lucesco Company, 9 bbls refined, for Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market

Saturday, May 6, 1865.

The market was not active. Prices have further declined $1 50 per box on all sizes. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$16 50	I-X—10x14	20 50
I-C—12x12	17 00	I-X—12x12	21 00
I-C—14x20	17 50	I-X—14x20	21 50
I-C—Roofing	16 00	I-X—Roofing	20 00

BLOCK TIN ⅌ lb.

Block Tin	38@55c	Bar	60c
Zinc Sheets	20c	Soldier Solder	50c

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, May 6, 1865.

The following is a price list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon and ordinary sizes, viz:

½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1", 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, and 1¾ inch 21c
2, 2¼, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞, and 4 inch 22c
4 1/16, 4¼, 4½, 4⅝, 4¾, 4⅞, 5, 5⅛, 5¼, 5⅜, 5½, 5⅝, 5¾, 5⅞, and 6 inch 23c
Above 4 inch to 6 inch 24c
6¼ to 6⅝ 27c
6¾ to 7⅜ 24c
7½ to 8 ..... 27c
8⅛ to 8⅝ 32c
8¾ to 9 ..... 40c

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The following are the imports of iron ore by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the month of April, 1865. The receipts were unusually light:

	Cars.	tons.	Weight.
April 21, Bradley's Bend Iron Co. 7	70		141,210
21, Bradley's Bend Iron Co. 4	38		74,060
22, Bradley's Bend Iron Co. 5	51		102,810
22, Bradley's Bend Iron Co. 6	63		123,090

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.

The following are the card prices of crackers corrected on Monday, viz:

Water, ⅌ lb	9 cts.	Soda	11 cts
Butter	11	Sugar	13
Boston	11		

Cincinnati Provision Market.

May 4.

The Provision market is very quiet, and nominal quotations can only be given. Mess Pork, it is said, can be bought at $30, and Lard at 12½c. For the latter there was some inquiry at 12c. Bulk Meats are quoted at 14@15c for Shoulders and Sides, loose; 1c less than these rates, we learn, can buy them in some cases. Bacon stands at 16@17c for Shoulders and Sides. Hams are less sought for at the last quotations.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, May 6, 1865.

The Iron market has been dull during the week. The sales were restricted to small operations. Prices have been irregular, dealers in some instances selling without regard to the card rates; which were as follows:

FLAT BAR.

	⅌ lb
1½ to 8, by ⅝ to 1 inch	5c
2 to 5, by 1 to 1¼ inch	5¼c
1¾ to 4½, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	5¼c
1¾ to 1½ by 5-16 inch	6c

HORSE SHOE.

⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	7

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 8, by 1¼ to 3-16 inch	6c
1¼ to 1⅝, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6½
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
⅝ to 2¼, by ¼ and 5-16 inch	7

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2½ to 8 inch	6¾c
1¾ and 2	7¼
1¼ and 1½	7¾
1 inch	8¼
⅞ inch	9
¾ inch	10
⅝ inch	10½

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	⅌ lb		⅌ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	5¼	⅞ and 9-16 inch	6c
2¼ to 2½	5¾	⅝ to 7-16 inch	6¼
3 to 3½ inch	6	5-16 inch	6½
3½ to 4 inch	6¼	¼ inch	7
2¾ to 4 inch	5½	3-16 inch	7½

OVAL IRON.

	⅌ lb		⅌ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	5¾	¼ inch	6¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	6	⅜ inch	6¾

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	⅌ lb		⅌ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	5¾	¼ inch	6¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	6	⅜ inch	7

WAGON BOX IRON.

	7½

SHEET.

No. 16 to 17	7½
" 18 to 24	8
" 25 and 26	8½
" 27	9

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ⅌ lb extra

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	7½c
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ⅌ lb extra.	

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ⅜ to ½ inch	6
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	6¼
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	6½
1¾ by ¼ inch	6

Jumbala Iron 2¼c ⅌ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	7

NAIL RODS.

Junitas	12

NAILS.

	⅌ Keg		⅌ Keg
8d to 60d Nails, 6 @ 7	6 62½	3d Fine	8 87½
8d and 10d	7 00	20d	7 87½
6d and 7d	7 12½	4d, in Lining	10 37½
4d and 5d	7 37½	Clinch	8 12½
3d	7 62½	Cut Spikes	6 87½
2d	8 87½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	7 62½	¾ inch	9 37½
8d	7 87½	1 inch	8 87½
10d	7 75	1¼ inch	7 75
12d	7 75	1½ inch	7 75
20d	7 75	2 inch	7 75
Finishing	8 12½	Tobacco.	
6d	8 25	6d	7 75
8d	8 25	10d	7 75
10d	7 87½	20d	6 87½

13½ cents per Keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

1 cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

Terms—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Acceptances to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, May 6, 1865.

The Iron market during the week was dull. The sales made were limited. Prices have ruled low for some time past. The sales made were in small lots of a few tons each, as buyers do not seem to have confidence in the present figures. Several parcels were disposed of; the terms being withheld. The publicare according to understand the meaning of these operations. The following are the sales that came under our notice. The Golden Era, from Portsmouth, brought up 150¾ tons of Hanging Rock Iron:

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.

200 Tons	No. 3 Grey Forge	$41—cash.
100 do	No. 2 do do	43—cash.
300 do	Mottled Red Short	42—cash.
50 do	Red Short Anthracite	42—cash.
50 do	No. 2 do do	p. t.
50 do	No. 1 do do	52@53—cash.
50 do	No. 1 Wrought Scraps	60—cash.

SALES OF BLOOMS PER TON.

10 Tons	Junatta	$130—4 m.
35 do	No. 1 Favorite Brand	134—6 m.
60 do	Do. do	135—4 m.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

The following are the receipts of Pig Iron per the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the month of April, 1865. They exhibit a falling off as compared with the previous month:—

		Cars.	Tons.	Pounds
April	1, D Crawford	3	30	68,440
	3, D Crawford	5	50	118,140
	3, J Moorehead	5	50	112,641
	4, Lyon, Shorb & Co.			
	6, Sneenberger & Co	1	10	18,000
	6, H Critchlow	3	30	67,328
	6, Graff, Bennett & Co	3	30	67,328
	5, Geo S Bryan & Co	3	30	67,570
	5, J Moorehead	6	60	138,210
	8, Fort Pitt Foundry	3	30	67,328
	8, J Moorehead	4	40	90,000
	6, Geo S Bryan & Co	3	30	67,328
	7, Fort Pitt Foundry	3	30	67,328
	7, Graff, Bennett & Co	3	30	67,570
	7, Shoenberger & Co	1	10	18,844
	7, Geo S Bryan & Co	3	30	67,872
	8, Fort Pitt Foundry	3	30	67,328
	8, S M Wickersham	5	50	113,993
	9, Fort Pitt Foundry	1	10	21,372
	10, Fort Pitt Foundry	2	20	45,000
	11, S M Wickersham	2	20	45,000
	12, J Moorhead	1	10	20,142
	12, Fort Pitt Foundry	2	24	59,000
	12, Lyon, Shorb & Co, (Juniors)	1	10	18,000
	13, J Moorhead	12	120	296,570
	13, H Critchlow & Co	12	120	274,000
	15, J Moorhead	5	50	114,300
	17, R V Loomis	2	20	46,000
	17, J Moorhead	8	80	172,995
	19, Ft Pitt Foundry	2	20	38,518
	20, J Moorhead	3	30	64,744
	20, J M Shand	6	60	126,551
	21, Ft Pitt Foundry	2	20	37,718
	21, J Moorhead	17	170	375,000
	24, Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	10	18,000
	24, D Crawford	3	30	69,966
	24, J Moorhead	8	80	179,888
	26, Lyon, Shorb & Co, (Juniors)	1	10	18,000
	27, Ft Pitt Foundry	1	10	14,308
	27, J Moorhead	8	80	154,286
	27, S M Wickersham	9	90	168,102
	28, J Moorhead	2	20	41,984
	28, Lyon, Shorb & Co, (Juniors)	1	10	18,000
	29, J Moorhead	9	80	197,480
	29, J Reamer	2	20	41,924

Pennsylvania Railroad.

The following are the receipts of blooms per the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of April, 1865, together with the consignees, number of pieces and weight. The receipts compare favorably with the previous month:

		Cars	Pieces	Pounds
April	1, J Moorhead	3	180	21,235
	3, Lyon, Shorb & Co	6	1032	119,755
	4, Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	324	40,639
	4, J Moorhead	2	252	30,000
	5, Lloyd & Black	1	174	21,865
	5, J Moorhead	1	183	21,209
	6, John Mullin, Sorg & Co	1	160	19,965
	8, J Moorhead	3	588	68,509
	8, Lyon, Shorb & Co	4	687	80,460
	11, J Moorhead	6	768	89,000
	11, Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	162	20,740
	12, Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	338	40,020
	12, Graff, Bennett & Co	1	181	19,060
	12, Spang, Chalfant & Co	1	180	22,310
	13, G S Bryan & Co	3	540	65,375
	13, J Moorhead	1	160	21,965
	14, Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	162	19,845
	15, Nimick & Co	1	177	19,790
	16, Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	360	40,540
	17, Lloyd & Black	4	680	82,340
	17, J Moorhead	1	203	21,240
	19, Jones, Boyd & Co	1	180	20,260
	19, Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	322	40,460
	20, J Moorhead	5	588	61,580
	20, Nimick & Co	3	532	60,205
	21, Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	332	40,960
	21, Shoenberger & Co	1	176	19,580
	22, Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	168	20,328
	23, Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	331	40,960
	24, D Crawford	2	260	44,715
	24, Geo S Bryan & Co	3	339	65,500
	26, Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	162	20,925
	27, Lyon, Shorb & Co	3	419	61,725
	27, Geo S Bryan & Co	3	180	23,000
	27, Shoenberger & Co	1	160	18,000
	28, Lyon, Shorb & Co	6	1013	117,365
	28, Nimick & Co	1	175	21,110

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The following are the imports of Pig Iron for the month of April, 1865, together with the weight, consignees and number of tons. It exhibits a large falling off as compared with the previous month:

		Consignees	Cars	Tons	Weight
April	1, Wood, Morrell & Co		2	20	40,000
	3, John Mullin, scrap		1	10	20,000
	3, Wood, Morrell & Co, old		5	50	100,000
	4, Wm Mullins, scrap		1	10	21,000
	7, Wood, Morrell & Co		1	10	20,000
	12, Graff, Bennett Co, scrap			½	1,000
	13, Wood, Morrell & Co, old		2	20	40,000
	14, Wood, Morrell & Co, old		1	10	20,000
	15, Wood, Morrell & Co, old		1	10	20,000
	25, Spang, C & Co, scrap			2	4,751

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The following are the imports of Blooms and billets of Iron per the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, for the month of April, together with the consignees and weight. The receipts were unusually light, as compared with former months:

BLOOMS AND BILLETS IRON.

		Pcs.	T's.	Wg'ht
April	4, J Mullen, lots	—	2	5,170
	13, National Mine Co, copper, 1 bbls	—	23	46,085
	13, Mason Mine Co, cop'r		90	10,311
	13, G. W's Min. Co, cop'r		39	4,387
	17, N. W's Min. Co, cop'r		61	7,000
	18, Nat'l Mine Co, cop'r		51	5,982
	21, Park; M'Curdy & Co, copper, 1 bbl	—	—	100

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R R.

(Gaff & Ro.) 2 bags beans, 5 bags dried apples, 1 package, 2 pkgs butter; Wm Stewart, 100 bushels oats, 2 boxes eggs; Martin, O & B, 2 cars iron; Sturgeon & Ross, 50 sks oats; W. Bingham, 50 sks oats; Hoffman, 80 tin cans; Mcclintock, 38 bgs oats; Zegmeyer, 13 bgs potatoes; Whiteside, 11 do do.

Per Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & C R R.

(Scott Sellers, agent; Day & Hall & Co; Fleming, Graff & Co, 2 bbls bacon; Rea & Co, 14 pkgs produce; J. Moorhead 1 car metal; J J Rudy, 1 car iron; Young, Lear & Co, 1 car iron; Shoemaker & Lang, 300 bbls flour; Culp & Co, 250 bbls flour, 1,000 bushels corn, 12 do flaxseed; do conveyed; I. Painter & Co, 1 car iron; Rea & Co, 80 bgs potatoes; Shoemaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour, 1,000 bushels corn, 12 do flaxseed; do conveyed; I. Painter & Co, 1 car iron; Rea & Co, 80 bgs potatoes; Shoemaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour, 1,000 bushels corn, 12 do flaxseed; do conveyed; I. Painter & Co, 1 car iron; Rea & Co, 14 pkgs produce; J. Moorhead 1 car metal; J J Rudy, 1 car iron; Young, Lear & Co, 1 car iron; Shoemaker & Lang, 300 bbls flour; Culp & Co, 250